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IN MEMORIAM.

BLACKWELL—In loving memory of Lieutenant Walter Blackwell, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, died of wounds September 28th, 1916.

O'DONNELL—In loving memory of Thomas Henry O'Donnell, Australian Imperial Force, killed in action, in France, 28th September, 1917, aged 27, son of T. H. O'Donnell, Bank House, Carlow.

BIRTHS.

CARR—September 22, 1920, at 89 Lower Baggot st., Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Carr, Lakeview, Maylough, a son.

FAIR—September 22, 1920, at Denmark House, 37 Lower Leeson st., Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewers Fair, a son.

GREEN—September 22, 1920, at Denmark House Nursing Home, to Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Greer, a son.

HOPE—September 24, 1920, at Ulster Bank House, Ballinasloe, Co. Leitrim, to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hope, a son.

LURRING—September 26, 1920, at Hibernian Bank House, Cork, the wife of C. Ronald Lurring, of a daughter.

MARTIN—September 25, 1920, at 20 Upper Fitzwilliam st., the wife of Captain C. P. Martin, Wilmont, Howth rd., of a daughter.

MASON—September 23, 1920, at 50 Brighton square, Rathgar, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Mason, a son.

MARRIAGES.

ARMSTRONG and SHERRIFF—September 22, 1920, at the United Free Church of Scotland, Clifton st., Belfast, by the Rev. John McLay, B.D., John Armstrong, late Russian Armoured Car Squadron, elder son of William Armstrong, Ballygallagh House, Clandeboye, Co. Down, to Janet McKeen, elder daughter of Thomas C. Sheriff, Soutra, Bangor, Co. Down.

DAVIES and MIDDLETON—September 22, 1920, at Christ Church, Woburn square, London, W.C., by the Vicar (Rev. A. J. Bentley, M.A.) officiating, the marriage took place of Mr. Walter Davies, Kingsmuth, Gloucestershire, and Miss Lucy Middleton, The Bungalow, 21 Mulgrave st., Kingstown, Co. Dublin, daughter of W. Middleton, Esq., J.P., Co. Sligo, late of "Ayrea House," and Elsinore, Co. Sligo. English and American papers please copy.

KENT and MICHELSON—September 14, 1920, at Lusk Parish Church, William Blount, son of the late William Kent, Gravesend, to Jennie Augusta Hilda, second daughter of Augustus Michelson, Ballyken, Lusk.

LEES and MILLIGAN—September 6, 1920, at Christ Church, Kingstown, by Rev. Canon Wilcox, John Lees, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lees, Cranarcs, Castle Park, Belfast, to Ethel, eldest daughter of M. and Mrs. Jr. Milligan, Agnewstown, Ballybane, Co. Cavan.

McDONAGH and YOUNG—September 20, 1920, at the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, by the Rev. Canon Wilcox, Rector, John Robert, elder son of Mr. J. McDonagh, Lakefield, Co. Wicklow, to Ethel Frances, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Young, Bennet st., Bagenalstown.

SMALL and DIGGIS—September 21, 1920, at St. Mary's, Donnybrook, by the Rev. J. G. Digges, M.A. (uncle of the bride), and Rev. D. F. R. Digges, M.A., brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Patrick Murphy, C.C., Rathmines, and the Rev. Patrick Sandle, M.C., D.C.M., Lieutenant, Honourable Artillery Company, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Smith, The Hollies, Bromley, Kent, to Dorothy Gordon, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. R. Digges, Dunkerrion, Donnybrook.

SAUNDERS and RYAN—September 13, 1920, at Bombay, George Hinkson Saunders, O.B.E., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Saunders, of Tougal, Oakfield rd., Bath, to May Ryan (Betty), of Courtefield, Heslemere, Surrey, daughter of the late Rev. E. B. Ryan, of Strangford, Co. Down, and Mrs. Ryan.

DEATHS.

COLLINS—September 26, 1920, at her residence, 8 Foxhall ter., Anna Maria, widow of the late Valuable Chairing Mr. Frederick Collins, funeral to leave to-day (Tuesday).

CORNWALL—At the residence of her sister (Mrs. Newenham Corry, Kool, Tashinny), Blashwith Cornwall, aged 73. Safe in the arms of Jesus. Funeral to-day, 12 o'clock (summer time).

COURTNEY—September 26, 1920, James Leach Courtney, aged 78, son of Dr. William Courtney, M.D., Lisgar, Malta at St. Mary's of this House, 41 Upper Mount street, Dublin, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock. Funeral 1.30 p.m. to Kilcoole.

FLEMING—At St. Mannix Manse, Lockeeffe (the residence of her son, Rev. L. McKinstry Fleming), Elsie, widow of the late Rev. Robert Wanning Fleming, and cousin of Samuel Coleridge. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

JONES—September 24, 1920, at Havelock, Oranmore, Belfast, suddenly, of heart failure, John B. Jones. Funeral private.

KINSELLA—September 26, 1920, at Jesmond, Newcastle road, Sandymount W., married son of late Garrett Kinsella, H.M. Customs, Dublin.

MARTIN—September 26, 1920, at his residence, 14 Upper Mount Pleasant Avenue, Dublin, Columba's rd. Drumcondra, John (late of Cery and Co.), beloved husband of Bridget Martin, R.I.P. Funeral from St. Columba's Church, Drumcondra, to Glasnevin Cemetery at 2 p.m. 9 o'clock Mass, to-day (Tuesday).

MAUNE—September 25, 1920, at 9 Eyre square, Galway, Christina Maune, widow of Archdeacon James Maune, Manager National Bank, Headford, R.I.P.

MOORE—September 5, 1920, at his residence, Orange P.O., New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.A., suddenly, William Harley Moore, son of the late Zacharia Minnet Ledger, both of Limerick.

MOORE—September 25, 1920, at 90 Brian Boru av., Edmund Moore, passed away. Deeply lamented by her sorrowing husband and daughter.

OLIVER—September 27, 1920, at his residence, 4 Sandford rd., Ranelagh, Dublin, Rev. James Oliver, Methodist Minister, in his 90th year. "Faithful unto death." Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 28th inst., 10.15 a.m., for Mount Jerome. No flowers, by request.

STEEDE—September 25, 1920, at Bay View House, Rostrevor, R. J. C. Steede, M.A., M.D. Funeral leaves for Rostrevor Cemetery to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. No flowers, by request.

WHITE—September 25, 1920, suddenly, at Raimeshold, Castlehill, Maidenhead, Marie Louise Wynniatt, the very dearly-beloved wife of J. White, Raimeshold, Castlehill, Maidenhead (late of 8 Prince of Wales's ter., Bray, Ireland).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The family of the late **Mrs. Silke**, Kilcashel-the-Grange, Hookstown, desire to thank their many kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

CROWLEY—In sad and loving memory of my dearly-beloved husband, Dr. D. J. Crowley, who departed this life on September 27th, 1919, at Hospital. On his soul sweet Jesus have mercy. R.I.P. Inserted by his loving wife.

DUNAY—In loving memory of Mrs. A. Dunay, who died September 26, 1917. Deeply regretted.

FURNEY—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Benjamin William Furney, who passed away at his residence, Ballycrane, September 27th, 1918. "There remaineth a rest for the people of God."

MORRISSEY—Fifth Anniversary.—In ever-loving memory of my dear father Michael V. Morrissey, Central Model Schools and City of Dublin Technical Schools, who died on the 28th September, 1915. R.I.P.

PARTRIDGE—In sad and ever-loving memory of our beloved Gladys, daughter of Stewart and Margaret Partridge, who died 28th September, 1915. "They need no candle there, neither light of the Sun, for the Lord God giveth them Light." Rev. xxii. 4 and 5.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

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The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1920. VOL. LXII. NO.—19,806.

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FOUND, on the 21st of September, Purse, containing some money; owner can have same by giving particulars. M 905, this office.

LOST, Friday afternoon, Wristlet Watch, between Grafton st. and Stephen's Green. Finder rewarded.—M 904, this office.

LOST, on Monday morning, Spectacles, in Case, between Kingstown and Dalkey. Reward.—M 887, this office.

LOST, 25th, Rathfarnham train or Kellett's, 30, Pair Brown Kid Gloves, lined white wool, Name in Pocket. Reward.—Clonskeagh.

LOST, Parcel containing Trousers, Amiens st., between Amiens st. and Lower Gardiner st. Finder rewarded.—M 915, this office.

LOST, Friday, 24th, between Upper Prince Edward terrace, Blackrock, and Carysfort Church, Blackrock, Gold Wristlet Watch; finder rewarded.—Miss Cole, Prince Edward terrace, Blackrock.

LOST, on Saturday, September 25th, between 4 Royal Marine road, Kingstown, and George's st. large black leather Handbag. Finder rewarded.—M Royal Marine road.

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BODYMAKERS AND TRIMMERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. BELFAIRE MOTORS, LTD., CLAYTON, MANCHESTER. T

ABSOLUTE Security Granted to all Persons in Positions of Trust by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., Scottish Chambers, 8 and 9 South Anne st., Dublin.

A GOOD Blacksmith Wanted. Apply 19 Church st., Rathmines.

A SHOPASSANT Housekeeper Wanted for first class Co. (Dublin Hotel); good tea experienced. Apply, with full particulars, to Z 5489, Housekeeper, this office

BOY Wanted for Sales and Area Department Biscuit Factory; by John McBirney and Co., Ltd., Limerick. Apply, with copies of references, stating salary, etc. C

BOOKKEEPER Wanted for Hardware Establishment in the West of Ireland. Reply, stating salary (outdoor), experience and copies of references, "Z 5425, Book-keeper," this office. B

BOOTS—Wanted, smart Junior Saleswoman; state experience, reference, salary (outdoor).—Kairn's, Pembroke.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, smart Junior for Builder's office; must be accurate at figures; state salary, etc.—M 958, this office.

CYCLE Mechanic Wanted; state experience and salary expected.—Z 5460, Mechanic," this office. B

COMPANION Wanted, middle-aged lady, to assist in house and accompany; references exchanged; must be fond of children; comfortable home; one child; state salary.—Z 5462, this office.

CHARGE Hand, male, wanted for Provincial Drapery Establishment. Apply by letter, giving full particulars, to Messrs. Sheerin, Crocker, and Company, 53 Kildare street, Dublin.

DUBLIN Department—Wanted, a clever Salesman of experience (Charge); personal application, or by letter, giving full experience and salary required. Ground efficiency—is greatly to be desired. Everybody would like to be fit; everybody, too, needs to be fit, if success is to be won and satisfaction achieved. Life is so much more worth living if it is accompanied by vigorous health. Physical fitness depends more upon the efficient working of the forces of digestion than upon anything else. A round digestion is really at the root of the matter. Any means, therefore, likely to strengthen or maintain this important function is to be heartily welcomed. Beecham's Pills long ago won golden opinions for their splendid work in keeping healthy in right by maintaining a sound and healthy digestive system. They have proved to be an ideal medicine not only when fit, but when good. Although wonderfully efficacious as an aperient, a tonic, and blood-purifying one as specifics for these ailments, and are suitable to either sex, young or old. Thousands of busy men and women owe their fitness to BEECHAM'S PILLS. Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) and 2/9 (168 pills). B

THE DUBLIN Week-end Paper is the "Weekly Irish Times." Let Editor on sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

MILLAR & BEATTY, LTD., Invite inspection of some special pieces of Genuine Antique Furniture, including Bureau Bookcases, Sideboards, Chippendale Chairs, and Grandfather Clocks.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

MILLAR & BEATTY, LTD., 13 and 14 GRAFTON STREET, AND LONDONDERRY.

FLEECY OVERCOATS, FROM £9:9:0. WARM CHEVIOT SUITINGS.

KENNY & OWENS, TAILORS. 84 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

MATTRESSES CAREFULLY TEASED AND RE-MADE. RICHMOND INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

TURF.

BY LOAD OR TON. DELIVERED CITY AND SUBURBS.

FLOWER & McDONALD.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

NEWS (Wholesale—Young Man, with experience, must be good timekeeper; early mornings.—M 914, this office.

NOLAN Cinema food—Advertisements for Cafe Pages required by Mr. Nolan, Proprietor of Cinema House, Ye Olde Tolle House, Phoenix Park Gate, Aprin Lincoln Cinema. C

OFFICE Boy Wanted; one just finished school would be suitable. Apply, in first instance, in own handwriting, M. 729, this office. C

READY-MADE Overalling, Woollens—Smart Assistant Wanted; good class trade, good town south. Apply Z 5367, Assistant," this office. C

SHOP Assistant Wanted (Drapery); must be of good appearance and address; to a smart lady with experience of a high-class business. Apply, by letter, hours—M 446, this office. C

SHOPKEEPER-Housekeeper Wanted for first class Co. (Dublin Hotel); good tea experienced. Apply, with full particulars, to Z 5489, Housekeeper," this office

TYPE Setters and Apprentices Wanted, for Department by John McBirney and Co., Ltd., Limerick. Apply, with copies of references, stating salary, etc. C

BOOKKEEPER Wanted for Hardware Establishment in the West of Ireland. Reply, stating salary (outdoor), experience and copies of references, "Z 5425, Book-keeper," this office. B

THE MANAGING Director requires a smart, energetic Assistant, Protestant; progressive salary to good man. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary drawn, "Z 5471, Assistant," this office.

TWO Smart Young Men wanted for Drapery Establishment, Dundalk; good wages. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Box 1939, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

TWO Smart Young Men wanted immediately for City Offices; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 940, this office.

TRAINED Nurse Wanted for night duty. Apply to Matron, Richmond Lunatic Asylum, Dublin.

USEFUL young Help Wanted in medium size house, with baby; Protestant; must be fond of children; wages £30. Lewis, 5 Lisgar terrace, London, W.14.

VIOLINIST, first class, Wanted for The Rialto, D. Apply, with full particulars, to Manager.

WANTED, three Assistants for Boot Department in a first class city house; only those with experience of the business need apply.—M 552, this office.

WANTED immediately, Young Protestant Help, to assist in house and shop; good references and character essential. Apply Mrs. Hall, Ballybrack.

WANTED for Imperial Hotel, Tuam, young Lady, as Assistant Cashier; must be used to Visitors' Books and assisting in Management. Apply Manageress.

WANTED, Post Office Assistant, female; country; competent telegraphist (sounder) and counter hand. Apply, giving full particulars of age, experience, salary required, and when disengaged, Box 1939, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Smart Assistant Milliner; must be capable of taking charge of workroom; state salary expected.—Z 5466, Milliner," this office.

WANTED, Smart Young Man, with knowledge of Grocery, Provisions, and Wines; state salary and references.—Apply Manager, Imperial Hotel, Dublin.

WANTED, Young Lady Housekeeper, Protestant, not under 30, to take charge of Private Hotel, Cork; must be thoroughly capable and experienced; state salary required.—Apply Box 1939, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Young Lady Gentlewoman, Protestant, about 20, to return for very comfortable, quiet home in Dublin; must be fond of children; light housework; small wages. Apply Mrs. Gray, Ballymoney, Co.

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

THE CALCOTT CAR.
11.9 h.p. Two or Four Seater. Pressed price, Two Seater, £550. All deliveries end for 1920. Now booking for 1921.
WALKIN GARAGE,
TRINITY STREET and 37, ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.
Established 1898. Telephone 4093.

A Wood's, Westland row—Victory Wood Cars, ready to drive away.

BEST EQUIPPED REPAIR SHOPS IN DUBLIN, IN CHARGE OF HIGHLY SKILLED ENGINEERS.
GARAGE OPEN 8.30 a.m. to 11 p.m.
SUNDAYS, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
EVERYTHING FOR THE CAR.
G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD.,
BATH STREET, DUBLIN.

CHEVROLET CARS.
The Chevrolet is made good in Ireland. Let us tell you why.
Book Now for Early Delivery.
LINCOLN MOTOR CO., 47 LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

"BUGATTI" SALOON 12 h.p. C.A.V. Interior lighting 3 to 4 seater, upholstered Bedford cord, wire wheels .. £895
"LIBERTY" SIX 1920 4/5 seater .. £795
"BUICK" 1920 4/5 seater £715
"HUPMOBILE" 1920 4/5 seater .. £650
"OVERLAND" MODEL 90, 1920 .. £600
"ANGUS SANDERSON" 1920 .. .. £575
"HUPMOBILE" MODEL "R," 1916 .. £525
"SWIFT" 4 seater, 1915 .. .. £535
"CALTHORPE" 1920 4 seater .. £515
"OVERLAND" 1920 4 seater .. £495
"SINGER" 1919 2 seater £475
"STANDARD" 2 seater £375
"MORRIS-OXFORD" 2 seater .. £325
"CALTHORPE" 2 seater £315
"STANDARD" 2 seater £315
"G.W.K." 2 seater £300

CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone, 4779.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
BEAN 2 SEATER TOURING CARS.
BEAN 4 SEATER TOURING CARS.
BEAN 2-SEATER COUPES.
ERIC CAMPBELL 2 SEATER CARS.
SUPER MAXWELL 5 SEATER CARS.
CHALMERS 6 CYLINDER 2 SEATERS.
BUY ONE NOW.
HARRY FERGUSON, LTD.,
154 LOWER BAGGOT ST.
'Phone, 4473 Telegrams, "Business," Dublin.
4479.

DUBLIN MOTOR COMPANY FOR MOTOR CARS.
25 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

BELSIZE CARS.
EARLY DELIVERY OF THESE FAMOUS CARS.
Agents:
BURNEY BROS.
67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

ROVER 12 h.p. 1916 Model Four Seater, Dynamo lighting; good order.
ROVER 12 h.p. 1915 Model Four Seater, very little used.
ROVER 6 h.p. Two Seater, good condition; to be cleared cheap.
Inspection and Trial Invited.
THE ROVER CO., LIMITED,
Showrooms: LORD EDWARD ST.

FIAT MOTORS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
One 10/15 H.P. 4-SEATER.
Two 19/25 H.P. LANDAULETTES.
HARRY WATTS, LTD.,
9 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET.

AUCTION TO-DAY (TUESDAY), WILLFIELD, SANDYMOUNT AVENUE, BLACKROCK.
2/3 SEATER SCRIPPS BOOTH (1917) MOTOR, in good running order.
4 SEATER (MAXWELL).
LIGHT RUNNING (VAUXHALL) 2 SEATER BRASS GENEFACTOR and pair excellent head lamps.
ABOVE WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock, by
RATTERSBY AND CO., Auctioneers.

THE FAMOUS GREGOIRE
ON VIEW.
STRIKING SUCCESS AT BOULOGNE RACES.
8 1st PRIZES OUT OF 50 COMPETITORS.
1st Prize for Hydros.
1st " COMFORT.
1st " SPEED.
BOOK NOW FOR EARLY DELIVERY.
R. B. KENNEDY,
Automobile Engineer,
68 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET.

ALWAYS insist on having Dunlop Tyres.

A CAR which built up the reputation of the British Motor Industry. "The Sublime Sunbeam." It stands out alone. Sole Agent: McTeggart, South Kiver Quay.

A 7 Lennon's Garage, Smithfield—1916 Overland Touring Car, first class condition, £500; also Maxwell Touring Car, 1919, 10 h.p. Hutchinson Magneto Lighting, £1170; 10 h.p. Calthorpe Light Delivery Van, £125.

A CHAMBERS 5 Seater Car, in perfect mechanical condition, C.A.V. lighting and starting set; driven and owned by an invalid lady driver, who regrets disposal of it; a bargain. Purchasers, "Z 3418, Motor," this office.

A NOTHER Motor Car which Sells the highest repute and confidence in the motoring public is the 6 cylinder h.p. Sole Representative for All Ireland, except Ulster: McTeggart, South Kiver Quay, Dublin.

A FORD Engine, 1914, fitted with a body copied off a Rolls Royce, for Sale, in perfect order. Can be seen at H. J. Cooper's Garage, Ballsbridge.

A 1920 Maxwell Touring Car for Sale, in perfect order; seen by appointment. Lansdowne, 54 Clyde Road, Dundrum, Dublin.

A CAR, 30, owned from works, immediate delivery; late model; at last price; exceptional offer.—" Z 5493, Motor," this office.

BELSIZE Car, 4 seater, in good running order; a real bargain; reasonable offer refused.—Robert Cullen and Sons, Westland Row.

BEAN Car, just delivered, tour seater, price £540.—C. Automobile Garage, Lennox st. off Grafton st.

CHEVROLET, 1920 Two Seater, high tension mag., 5000, scarcely new, tyres and rebuilds; would suit doctor; seen by appointment.—Morgan, Naval Hotel, Howth.

CROSSLEY 20/25 h.p. Limousine, 1914, in perfect condition; owner's reason for selling, has purchased a larger car; price £1,000.—Apply Crossley, Motor Office, Dublin.

CROSSLEY 20/25 h.p. Limousine, 1914, in perfect condition; owner's reason for selling, has purchased a larger car; price £1,000.—Apply Crossley, Motor Office, Dublin.

DENNIS 3 ton Chassis, 1919, fitted with Wm. Pollock's patent body, suitable for carrying cattle, sheep, pigs, &c.; in good condition; price £1,000.—Apply Dennis

oreign Wines
ALL RETAILERS.

-	3/-	Invalid Port - - -	4/6
	5/-	Old J Tawny Port -	6/6
-	4/-	Tarragona Superior Castillo (LARGE OVALS)	5/-
-	3/-	Sherry Lucano - - -	4/6
-	3/-	Sherry Kinta - - -	5/6
icur	4/-	Crown Marsala - - -	4/6
FLAGONS		Grand Madeira - - -	5/-
-	5/-	Sacra Tent - - -	4/-

nd Flagons extra (returnable).

OYAL WHISKY
E Product of Scotland
aranteed by
W. & A. Gilbey Ltd.
TILLERIES
Depot, 1 Main St., Bray.

SPORTING NEWS.

WOLVERHAMPTON MEETING—YESTERDAY.

Delightful weather prevailed at the opening stage of the Dunstall Park Meeting, yesterday, but, although a fair attendance was present, the ring was with a beautiful sweep of herbage, afforded fine going, while the course, which accordingly was satisfactory. Good fields were entered for the races bargained for no less an average than 12 runners, and Mr. Hibbard's Jubilee Handicap attracted both Lord Edward and Hollins Lass. The former, the vet fairly well, will see a better day, but the latter has been a gem of Hollins' class. Anyhow, for the first half the journey last been covered in the was guided and (save last) always there was. Meanwhile, Walton Heath, who was neglected in the market kept up a steady pull, while Lord Edward Hollins' best to the front. Young Brian is made any sort of a fight with Walton Heath, who won rather easily by half a length, with Bachelor's Lad a bad third. Hackers Pet, as well when Sporting Terality for the Juvenile Selling Race. The Week came down at the second hurdle. Encouraged and the favourite rose at the last hurdle together, and, shewing the latter speed on the flat, Forsyth prevailed, a head only separating. Selling Hurdle Handicap was won by Sutton, whose path was made easier when Shrancy, who had jumped at the first hurdle, on terms entered an landing, and unshipped his rider. The winner was sold to Mr. Lovell, but in case Hollis's Rapid Stream, who did his proper race service last term, won the Hackley Handicap Steeplechase by three lengths in the hands of his trainer. Payne. The Tally Ho Amateur Riders' Steeplechase enabled Colonel A. C. Little's Archive to register his second successive victory. The gelding's success was the more meritorious inasmuch as the fact that he was handicapped to carry 12st. 7lb. was not known until he was to be carried his proud owner Donald to war, and is, naturally, a great favourite. Details:—

1.45—JUVENILE HURDLE RACE of £300. 2 yrs. 1¼ m.

Sir F. Price's ch. h. FORARITY, by Fortarable—Rapid Stream. 10-10 ..... Rowlison 1
Mr. W. S. Desmond's RESCINDED, 10-5 ..... Bailey 2
Mr. W. R. Lysaght's THE STICKLER, 10-10 ..... R. Berry 3

Also ran.—Billsberry (H. Smyth), Bellamy (Jacklin), Pizarro (W. Smith), Revelry (— Keen), Bright Spot (S. Jones), The Wrack (H. Cooper), Lead Pot (Cowley), Green Mare (H. Clark). (Winner trained by Gilbert.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. FORARITY, 6 to 1 Green Mare, 7 to 1 each Pizarro and Revelry, 8 to 1 The Stickler, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by a neck; twelve lengths.

2.15—BUSHBURY (S.) HCAP. H. RACE, £350. 2 m.

Mr. H. C. Hoblack's ch. g. SUITUS, by Cyllius —Birthday Suit. 4-7 ..... Ward 1
Mr. S. Moore's INCONSTANT GEORGE, 5-11-2 ..... Bailey 2
Mr. F. Pitt's FLOATER, 6, 11-3 ..... W. Casey 3

Also ran.—Barty Bun (Dillon), Castleton (Lynas), Topsy's Baby (W. Lynas), Tormoney (Wadman), Northlight (W. Smith), Bedgrave (F. Scrase), Devil's Dyke (M. Henri). (Winner trained by Lewis.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. SUITUS, 3 to 1 Tormoney, 5 to 1 Castleton, 7 to 1 Inconstant George, 10 to 1 each Topsy's Baby and Devil's Dyke, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by half a length. Early Bun was fourth.

3.45—WOLVERHAMPTON HCAP. HURDLE RACE of £250. 3 yrs. 2 m.

Mr. Stringer's b. f. WALTON HEATH, by —Birthday Suit. 4-7 ..... Ward 1
Mr. J. Kemp's YOUNG BRIAN, 4, 10-4 ..... Rees 2

Mrs. H. Cooper's BACHELOR'S LUCK, 4-10-0 ..... Saunders 3

Also ran.—Lord Edward (A. Neeve), Hollins Lass (Mr. H. Brewis), Feather Spray (Burford), Rapid (Ivor Anthony), Ard (J. R. Anthony), Chariot (F. Bernagall), Fingertip (T. B. Rees), Revelry (Mr. W. Chamberlain), Appellant (Rennison). (Winner trained by Chamberlain.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. Hollins Lass, 5 to 2 Kingcraig, 7 to 1 each Appellant and Lord Edward, 10 to 1 WALTON HEATH or any other.

Won by half a length; a bad thing.

4.15—SHIPNAL (S.) STEEPLECHASE of £250. 2 m.

Mr. H. Gordon's b. g. SHACKARAG, by Robert Sharp—Lady Rosalind. 11-2 ..... Rees 1
Mrs. N. Brownlee's BATHLEAGUE, 11-9 ..... Fitzgerald 2

Mr. J. G. Lyall's GOLDEN SONG, a. 11-9 ..... Walker 3

Also ran.—Damp (H. Whiteman), Joyce's Choice (W. Smith). (Winner trained by Cooper.)

Betting—5 to 4 on Bathleague, 3 to 1 Golden Song, 5 to 1 each SHACKARAG and Joyce's Choice, 10 to 1 Damp.

Won by a length and a half; a bad third.

4.45—BUCKLEY HCAP STEEPLECHASE, £350. 3m.

Mrs. H. M. Hollins's b. g. RAGER SIMON, by —Lady Gwendoline. 5-7-10 ..... Rees 1
Mr. H. Davis's LUCY GLITTERS II., a. 10-12 ..... Bailey 2

Also ran.—Master Peiton (R. Spares), The Turk II. (— H. Anthony), George (W. Smith), Scallop (L. B. Rees), Carrigaseney (S. Jones), Cyril's Hope (G. Gosnell), Chin Chin (R. Clark), Ensemble (C. Nicklin). (Winner trained by Hollins.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. RAGER SIMON, 5 to 1 Rock Alice, 7 to 1 Lucy Glitters II., 8 to 1 Chin Chin, 10 to 1 Scentley, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by eight lengths, six lengths. George B. was fourth.

4.15—TALLY-HO (AMATEUR RIDERS') STEEPLECHASE. £250. 3 m.

Lieut.-Col. Little's b. g. ANY TIME (pedigree unknown), a. 11-11 ..... Owner 1
Mrs. Putnam's GENERAL SAXHAM, 12-7 ..... Maj. Horsley 2

Mr. Longworth's WHITE COCKADE, a. 12-2 ..... Mr. R. Brown 3

Also ran.—Rough and Ready (Mr. J. Scarrier), Ladybird (Owner), Limerick Lad (Mr. K. Gibson), Lucky Penny (Mr. Goodman).

Betting—2 to 1 agst. General Saxham, 5 to 2 Limerick Lad, 100 to 30 ANY TIME, 7 to 1 White Cockade, 20 to 1 Ladybird.

Won by a length; a bad third.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

1.45—DUDLEY SELLING HURDLE RACE of £150. 2 yrs.

	Age.		Age.
Gone Out	3	Chisbo	4
Carol Singer	4	Myrtle	3
K	3	Torseway	4
Maigno	6	Fakeway	4
Sir Carleton	5	Jack's Nephew	5
Bachelor's Luck	5	Inconstant George	5
Joffrette	4	Mrs. Moore	5
Mallapoe	4	Lady Riess	5
The Grove	5	Decree	6
Tom Leo	5	Micheline	6
Burma Lad	5	Floater	6
Ringwell	6	Ambitious	6
Charlie Jr.	6	Old Manager	6
Snow Man	6	Uleoff	6
Sultan	4	Farm Gamp	6
Terraghgour	4	Dean's Grange	6
Gold Sand	3		

2.15—WALSALL HANDICAP HURDLE. £300. 3 yrs.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Cavalier	5 12	Little Dean	5 11
White Nile	5 12	Cahona	5 11
Diaz	5 12	Rockcorry	5 11
Bellman	5 12	Wynbert	5 11
Great Wave	5 12	Heine	5 11
Birk Flight	5 12	Lander	5 11
Tribune	5 12	Tangerine	5 11
Miriam	6 12	Young Brian	4 11
Ballinacarrig	6 12	Walton Heath	4 11
Terrah	6 12	Dr. Nicol	4 11
Expeditious	6 11	Country Swell	6 11
The Settler	6 11	Lady Set	6 10
Chorus	6 11	Dorado	6 10
St. Gingolph	6 11	Saintly Maude	6 10
Hedgeley	6 11	Reginald	6 10
Flying Simon	6 11	Mrs. Beecham	5 10
Loverlet	6 11	Royal Ad	5 10
Wedding	6 11	Ard	5 10
Ben Bridge	6 11	Dornoch	5 10
Carraghgour	6 11	Ruborno	5 10
Mad Kris	6 11		

2.45—THORNEYCROFT HURDLE PLATE. £150. 2 m.

	Age.		Age.
Livorno	4	Shrewsbury	3
Dark Dragon	3	Steady March	3
Poise	3	Tir Eat	3
Jack Ali	3	Lock All	3
Louvetot	6	Run On	4
Ormsby	6	Ocean Wave	3
The Rub	5	Design	3
Lavender Kid	5	Devil's Own	3
Oxford	4	Terry Hill	3
Christol	6	Togo	6
Fair France	5	Tenad Raid	5
Darling	6	Kathkeale II.	5
Roughwater	6	Vivat Rex	4
Charlie Parent	6	Tiger Orphan	4
Viat Marshall	4	Flying Buck	4

3.15—STANTON (S.) HCAP STEEPLECHASE of £150. 3 m.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Cerrongrove	4 12	Rillet	5 11
Mr. Gliddon	4 12	Johnsen	5 11
Khacabac	4 12	Sphan VI.	5 11
Fair Cause	4 12	Tasso	5 11
Hallbridge	4 12	Desert Sand	5 11
Aunt Anna	4 12	Tyron	6 10 13
Blazers	4 11	Golden Song	4 10 12
Chang	4 11	Royal Visit	4 10 8
Sir Percy	4 11	Artistry	6 10 8
Joyce's Choice	4 11	Devil's Dyke	6 10 7

3.45—SHREWSBURY HCAP STEEPLECHASE of £200. 3 m.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
General Sashaim	4 12	Captive Anne	5 10 11
Absolute Escape	6 11	Limerick Lad	5 10 10
Auld Time	5 11	Jeffries	5 10 6
Norton	5 11	The Tank III.	5 10 4
Mourelle	5 11	Glen Royal II.	5 10 3
Pyglian	5 11	Super Mon	5 10 1
Llangollen	5 10	Desert Sand	5 10 0
Flying Clifford	5 10	Stick to It	5 10 0
Carriganeny	5 10		

4.15—NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of £150. 2 m.

	Age.		Age.
Searcher	4	Ladybird	5
Mr. Ellison	4	Ocean Wave	5
St. Elian	4	Brown Study	5
Lucy Glitters II.	5	Mademoiselle Mai	6
H.C.O. Hetherson	5	Dairymaid II.	6
Silken Prince	5	Holdcroft	6
Jack Sharp	5	Flying Buck	4
Hookwood	5		

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Bachelor's Heather was struck out of the Consecretch Stakes at 9 a.m. yesterday.

T. Burns rode two winners at Lanark Meeting yesterday.

Acres 56, Legar winner, Caligula, is due to leave Newmarket for India in the course of the next few days.

LONGFORD AUTUMN MEETING,

OCTOBER 13th, 1920.

CLOSING OF PLATES.

All Races CLOSE on TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), SEPTEMBER 29th, with Mr. C. Bindley, 14 Upper Mercer street, Dublin.

THE GREENFIELD PLATE of 40 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. Entrance 1 sov. About one mile and a half.

THE TRIAL PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap flat race. Entrance 1 sov. One mile 2 furlongs 20 yards.

THE TOWN PLATE of 40 sovs. A steeplechase. Entrance 1 sov. Two miles.

THE LONGFORD PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. Entrance 1 sov. Two miles.

THE STEWARDS' PLATE of 50 sovs. A steeplechase. Entrance 1 sov. Three miles.

THE CORISTIAN PLATE of 50 sovs. A weight for age flat race. Entrance 1 sov. (winner to receive 2 sovs. back). Two miles.

Clerk of the Course—Mr. J. FLEMING, Eastlands street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

LANARK MEETING—YESTERDAY.

2.0—CARMICHAEL HANDICAP. £200. 3 f.

	st.	lb.
Mr. W. Gill's b. c. PROVATORE, by Farman —Sea Foam. 3-7-5 ..... D. Taylor	7	5
Mr. T. Gibson's WOLFDEN, 4-9-3 ..... Burns	9	3
Mr. T. Bland's SUNNYGAMA, 3, 7-7 ..... Wragg	7	7
Mr. J. Kennedy's LADY LAD, 5, 8-12 ..... Gilbertson	8	12

Also ran.—Lord Edward (A. Neeve), Hollins Lass (Mr. H. Brewis), Feather Spray (Burford), Rapid (Ivor Anthony), Ard (J. R. Anthony), Chariot (F. Bernagall), Fingertip (T. B. Rees), Revelry (Mr. W. Chamberlain), Appellant (Rennison). (Winner trained by Chamberlain.)

Betting—7 to 4 agst. Hollins Lass, 5 to 2 Kingcraig, 7 to 1 each Appellant and Lord Edham, 10 to 1 WALTON HEATH or any other.

Won by half a length; a bad thing.

2.30—JERVISWOOD MAIDEN HCAP. £200. 12 m.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Be a Lad	3 5 7	George Crag	3 7 13
Spratsdale	4 9 7		

(The above have arrived.)

Teribaz	4	9	0	Little Flower	3 8 5
Wing				Horrible	3 8 3
Commander	3	9	0	Winter Queen	3 8 3
Dorcina	4	8	10	Lovelyskill	3 8 3
Kennythorpe	5	8	10	Blackwell	5 8 2
Lady Hall	4	8	7	Dunstall	5 8 2
Sea Crest	5	8	7	Killray	5 8 0
Ampit	5	8	7	Dion Star	5 7 12
Ardmore	5	8	7	Miss Lang	5 7 12

3.0—LAMINGTON SELLING PLATE. £200. 3 f.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Cosmopolitan	3 7 9	Fara	4 8 11
Donegal Queen	3 8 4	Bachelor's Glen	4 8 11
Chuseqi	4 8 4	Brave Lad	4 8 11

(The above have arrived.)

Sudden Fancy	3	8	0 Fertility
Ballinacarrig	3	8	0 Ballyhalbin
C.P.	5	9	0 Tupper's Folly
Bonnie Bo	5	8	13 Happy Knight
Orbilia	5	8	11 Mrs. Lang
Nurse Babs	5	8	6 Rope Dancer
Lady Brain	5	8	6 Sandy Brain

3.30—SILVER BELL, a sweepstakes of £5 each, with £440 and a duplicate bell value £100. 3 yrs. 1 m.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Dina Dear	3 11	Nant Coch	4 9 6

(The above have arrived.)

Sly Star	3	8	5 Welsh Woman
Dutch Flight	3	8	5 Dorset
Good Night	3	8	5 Ocean Wave
Stamford	3	8	5 Charming Lady
Mossley Glass	3	8	5 Nikita
Sheffield	3	8	5 Tahoebeg
Gaby	3	8	5 Llama
Fleet Queen	3	7	11 Rigby
Mr. Bevan	3	7	11 Golden Rose

4.0—HAMILTON HCAP. £500. 1 m.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Corney Grain	4	9	7 Pivotal
Nangate Maid	4	7	7 Playacier
Buzz Off	4	7	0

(The above have arrived.)

Paragua	4	9	2 Sand Drift
Main Royal	5	9	4 Attention
Gaiety	3	9	2 Ivan
Queen's Guild	3	9	2 Ratesy
Enniskeen	4	8	7 Eastern Valley
Mannock	4	8	7 Ardilla
John Jacklett	4	8	4 Little Flower
Marrospole	4	8	4 Golden Glory
Corrymore	5	8	4 Halfpenny
Asramine	5	8	House
Mr. Kitchen	5	8	0 Stockwood
Thermosene	5	7	10 Sauntering
Sly Star	3	7	7 Queen of

4.30—LANARK CASTLE NURSERY HCAP. £300. 7 f.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Ha'a Fancy	8	6	Gisborough	7	9
Carnforth	7	11	Chopsticks	7	9
Stonehaven	7	10	Bonnie Bo	7	8
Gisbro Lass	7	10	Corner of Horse	7	3

(The above have arrived.)

Royal Fancy	9	0	Cubley Mare
Gallant Scout	9	0	Fairy Mary
Galloping Star	9	0	Poor Damsel
Lady Derris	9	0	Sparkling Jet
Allexion	8	5	Baronin Gift
Calpurnia	8	4	Blanchette Filly
Honeymelk	8	4	Sportlass
Robbery	8	1	Easthridge
Brandy Snap	8	1	Heroine's Dream

ADDITIONAL ARRIVALS.—Bridewell, Dean Star, Manager, Bubbles, Lily's Fancy (F. Jones). (Winner trained by Peacock.)

Betting—9 to 1 on Sunspirit, 5 to 1 agst. TIBO, 8 to 1 Fancy, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by three lengths; a head.

4.30—ABINGDON PLATE. £200. 14 m.

Mr. R. Barry jr.'s g. SAVOIR FAIRE, by Nibo —Duchess of Perth. 4-9-11 ..... Burns 1
Mr. T. Wall's BLAKEWELL, 3, 6-3 ..... Calder 2

(Winner trained by Peacock.)

Betting—2 to 1 on SAVOIR FAIRE, who won by a head.

PROGRAMME.

2.0—LEE NURSERY HCAP. £200. 5 f.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Rosecray	7	11	Cramond Lad	7	1
Cosmopolitan	8	9	War Worn	7	1

(The above have arrived.)

Aurea Chara	9	0	Merville
Mint Fish	8	10	Young Fellow
Mr. Hall Stark	8	9	Ruby Queen
Stornoway	8	7	Lady Bess
Rope Dancer	7	12	Arelia
Chuseqi	7	12	Little Beauty

2.30—JERVISWOOD MAIDEN HCAP. £200. 12 m.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Be a Lad	3 5 7	George Crag	3 7 13
Spratsdale	4 9 7		

(The above have arrived.)

Teribaz	4	9	0	Little Flower	3 8 5
Wing				Horrible	3 8 3
Commander	3	9	0	Winter Queen	3 8 3
Dorcina	4	8	10	Lovelyskill	3 8 3
Kennythorpe	5	8	10	Blackwell	5 8 2
Lady Hall	4	8	7	Dunstall	5 8 2
Sea Crest	5	8	7	Killray	5 8 0
Ampit	5	8	7	Dion Star	5 7 12
Ardmore	5	8	7	Miss Lang	5 7 12

3.0—LAMINGTON SELLING PLATE. £200. 3 f.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Cosmopolitan	3 7 9	Fara	4 8 11
Donegal Queen	3 8 4	Bachelor's Glen	4 8 11
Chuseqi	4 8 4	Brave Lad	4 8 11

(The above have arrived.)

Sudden Fancy	3	8	0 Fertility
Ballinacarrig	3	8	0 Ballyhalbin
C.P.	5	9	0 Tupper's Folly
Bonnie Bo	5	8	13 Happy Knight
Orbilia	5	8	11 Mrs. Lang
Nurse Babs	5	8	6 Rope Dancer
Lady Brain	5	8	6 Sandy Brain

3.30—SILVER BELL, a sweepstakes of £5 each, with £440 and a duplicate bell value £100. 3 yrs. 1 m.

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Dina Dear	3 11	Nant Coch	4 9 6

(The above have arrived.)

Sly Star	3	8	5 Welsh Woman
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Good Night	3	8	5 Ocean Wave
Stamford	3	8	5 Charming Lady
Mossley Glass	3	8	5 Nikita
Sheffield	3	8	5 Tahoebeg
Gaby	3	8	5 Llama
Fleet Queen	3	7	11 Rigby
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Nangate Maid	4	7	7 Playacier
Buzz Off	4	7	0

(The above have arrived.)

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Main Royal	5	9	4 Attention
Gaiety	3	9	2 Ivan
Queen's Guild	3	9	2 Ratesy
Enniskeen	4	8	7 Eastern Valley
Mannock	4	8	7 Ardilla
John Jacklett	4	8	4 Little Flower
Marrospole	4	8	4 Golden Glory
Corrymore	5	8	4 Halfpenny
Asramine	5	8	House
Mr. Kitchen	5	8	0 Stockwood
Thermosene	5	7	10 Sauntering
Sly Star	3	7	7 Queen of

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	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
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(The above have arrived.)

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Gallant Scout	9	0	Fairy Mary
Galloping Star	9	0	Poor Damsel
Lady Derris	9	0	Sparkling Jet
Allexion	8	5	Baronin Gift
Calpurnia	8	4	Blanchette Filly
Honeymelk	8	4	Sportlass
Robbery	8	1	Easthridge
Brandy Snap	8	1	Heroine's Dream

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Mr. T. Wall's BLAKEWELL, 3, 6-3 ..... Calder 2

(Winner trained by Peacock.)

Betting—2 to 1 on SAVOIR FAIRE, who won by a head.

CHANTICLEER'S NOTES.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

NEWMARKET, MONDAY NIGHT.

Although the Jockey Club Stakes and the Newmarket St. Leger are prominent features of the First October programme, the handicaps and the two-year-old races will provide more opportunities for wagering, and Wednesday's card appears to be the most alluring of the four. Both events named above appear likely to be attracted by Buchan and Maxton. Capital racing to-morrow is promised, when Humorist will be on view again, and, if Alan Breck and Sirrah oppose him, the race for the Buckenham Sweepstakes of 300 sovs. each will be interesting. Grand weather prevails at the moment, and the Heath is rapidly recovering from the soaking it has received. My full selections are—

Trial Plate—Bell's selected.

October Nursery—Sweet Adare or Honeycomb.

Post Stakes—Sarchédon.

Tuesday Stakes—Va Va.

Buckenham Stakes—Humorist.

Triennial Stakes—Keynes.

Visitors' Handicap—Soap Bubble or Sonning.

The prospects of more good sport to-morrow at Wolverhampton are assured, and the following are my selections:—

Dudley Hurdle—Curraghgour.

Walsall Handicap Hurdle—Tangerine.

Thorneycroft Hurdle—Perry Hill.

Stanton Handicap Steeplechase—Joyce's Choice.

Shrewsbury Handicap Steeplechase—Anytime.

Novices' Steeplechase—Mademoiselle Mai.

For Lanark to-morrow my selections are:—

Lee Nursery—War Worn.

Jarrivwood Handicap—Doon Star.

Silver Bell—Dutch Flight.

Hamilton Handicap—Enniskeen.

Mandalie Castle Nursery—Honeysuckle.

Lamington Plate—Ha's Fancy.

NEWMARKET MEETING—THIS DAY.

PROGRAMME.

1.30—A TRIAL (S.) PLATE. £300. 6 f.

	Age.	st.	lb.		Age.	st.	lb.
Sonning	5	9	0	Hotborn	4	8	4
Clondir	5	9	7				

(The above have arrived.)

Aldering	4	9	7	Merville	6	8	4
Bird's Nest	4	9	0	Golden Locks	5	8	4
Bridge of Weir	5	9	0	Double Dew	6	8	4
Amberville	5	8	11	Saintly Sinner	3	8	0
Glenfarg	5	8	11	Lomond's Pride	3	8	0
Sheemaker	6	8	11	Mirador	5	8	0
Island Killer	4	8	7	Lad's Crown	6	8	0
Lass	4	8	7				

2.0—FILLIES' OCTOBER NURSERY HCAP. A sweepstakes £5 each, and £27 extra for starters, £300 added. 5 f.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Hungary	7	8	Bise Cloud	7	2

(The above have arrived.)

John Green	9	7	Kornelia	7	5
Tric Trac	8	6	Canterbury Lamb	7	4
Secret Adare	8	6	Flamboyant	7	4
Foundation	8	5	Wrangle	7	4
Cinderella	8	5	Petty Cary	7	3
Dragonfly	8	5	Lady Diana	7	3
Wild Honey	8	3	Magical	7	3
Fenn Declared	8	3	Tetrazyma	7	3
Scribble	8	3	Divinity	7	3
Polo Star	8	3	Stardrift	7	1
Polonia	8	0	Miss Merrilee	7	0
Bowlhead	8	0	Nigger Minstrel	7	0
Hayhope	7	13	Summer Sea	7	0
Carbon Fibre	7	12	Pingelost II.	7	0
Lady's Collar	7	12	Poilseon	6	13
Honeycomb	7	12	Flixborough	6	12
Bucket	7	11	Marian Lea	6	12
Dervish	7	11	Bidna	6	12
Nova Cyprus	7	10	Conviction	6	11
Honest Penny	7	10	Virginia	6	11
Strathleven	7	9	Greek Banner	6	11
Medalion	7	9	April Shower	6	11
Araminta C.	7	7	Curator	6	11
Charity G.	7	6	Star	6	9
Lady Schoolday	7	5	Hampstead Heath	6	9
Maxima F.	7	5	Stalk	6	8

2.30—FORTY-SECOND GREAT FOAL STAKES, £10 each for starters, £1,000 added. 1½ m.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Sarchedon	8	13	Light-Hearted	8	0
Sonning	8	13	Flamingo	8	0
Strathfield	8	9	Surcoat	7	13
Saintly Sinner	8	7	Daffy	7	13
Gammon	8	7	Pompeo	7	13
Spray of Orange	8	7	Star of Hope	7	12
Cerale	8	6	Pinpriel	7	11
Bonnibank	8	6	Silver Jay	7	10
Great Seal	8	6	Impertubable	7	10
Tiger	8	6	Aladdin	7	7
Tarradale	8	6	Joseph the First	7	4
Aventino	8	2	Little Malcrwes C.	7	4
Highgrange	8	2	Wellingtonian	7	4
West Kent	8	2	Zion	7	1
Nonsense	8	2	Investigation F.	6	11

3.0—TUESDAY T.Y.O. (S.) STAKES, £5 each, £200 added. 5 f.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Cyllord	8	4	Va Va	8	1

(The above have arrived.)

Monotony	8	6	Catling	8	1
Rushelle	8	6	Lumber	8	1
Eleanor B.	8	6	Shy Missie	8	1
Interpreter	8	6	Valmon	8	1
Xeyo	Aquilus	8	4	Lady Bill	8	1
Medicine Man	8	4	Monachia	8	1
Mr. Bevan	8	4	Nibbed	8	1
Credmulais	8	4	Glenrose	8	1
Thunderstone	8	4	Mademoiselle Fleche	8	1
Wee Folk	8	4	Glenalla	8	1
New Orleans	8	4	Sickfirm	8	1
Sphere of Influence	8	4	Chigwell	8	1
Poor Tom	8	4	Up to Date	8	1
Rosecrans	8	4	Recce	8	1
Rock a Bye	8	4	Dinny	8	1
Woe Is Me	8	4	Lucky	8	1

3.30—BUCKENHAM STAKES. £500 each. For two-year-olds. 5 f. 134 subs. st. lb.

Humorist 9 0

(The above has arrived.)

Gask	9	0	Sirrah	9	0
Garbrand	9	0	Remorvde	9	0
Alan Breck	9	0	Princesse de Galles	9	0
The Jester	9	0		8	11
Norwell	9	0	Barrifel	8	11
Polmesor	9	0	Rousel	8	11
Ellington	9	0	Needle Rye	8	11
Allington	9	0	Crimson	8	11

4.0—SEVENTY-FIRST TRIENNIAL PRODUCE STAKES, £10 each for starters, £500 added. 9 st. st. lb.

Pallene 8 11

(The above has arrived.)

Keyace	9	4	Fion Rambler	8	0
Stefan the Great	9	0	Chic	8	0
Sunspirit	8	11	Tentaine L'Etalon	7	11
Prolific	8	10	Mount Whistle	7	11
Knight of the Air	8	7	Ivanhoe	7	11
Rock Drill	8	7	Brank	7	10
Lancovil	8	7	Mintama	7	4
Flying Fox	8	7	Pomplaroi C.	7	4
Mackinaw	8	4	Melchester	7	4
Arms Blanche	8	4	Rima	7	4

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
At 7.45, ALFRED BUTT PRESENTS
The Successful Comedy in Four Acts,
THE CINDERELLA MAN.
THE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION FROM THE QUEEN'S THEATRE, LONDON.
The Cast includes—
Algernon West as "The Cinderella Man."
Cathleen MacCarthy as Marjorie Canes.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30.
Next Week—The GEORGE EDWARDES CO. in "THE MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.45.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
FIRST TIME IN DUBLIN OF THE GREAT FILM,
PAYING THE RENT.
Cast includes ARTHUR SINCLAIR AND HIS CO. OF FAMOUS IRISH PLAYERS.
The Dorinos, Annie Rooney, Joe Alma, Cosgrove and Burns, Phillis Hope.
Book your Seats. Tel. 3306.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, at 8.15,
MATINEE, SATURDAY, 2.30.
FOR THE LAST WEEK OF THE STRONG.
"THE SERF."
By Stephen Morgan.
"A MINUTE'S WAIT."
By Martin J. McHugh.
Booking at Theatre (10.30 to 1 p.m., 2.30 to 8 p.m.) 'Phone 3396.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.30 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.30
The Beautiful Domestic Play,
HOME, SWEET HOME Tel. 3016.
Seats Booked at Theatre, 2/4.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
LAST TWO DAYS.
H. SETON MERRIMAN'S WELL-KNOWN NOVEL,
"WITH EDGED TOOLS."
Showing at 3, 5, 7, and 9 p.m.
Also
S No. 1 TURF FAVOURITES No. 1.
E (including)
E The Stable Personnel.
E Mr. P. P. Gilpin.
E Spion Kop, "King John," etc.
The Head Lad, Mr. Chewicks.
"IRISH EVENTS"—Scenes from BALBRIGGAN.
BOHEMIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN. Musical Director—M. Blanchard.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
"A MEMBER OF TATTERSALL'S."
From the Famous Play,
Starring
ISOBEL ELSOM and TOM REYNOLDS.
Most Exciting Racing Drama.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE.
For Two Days Only.
"EMPTY POCKETS."
Starring Barbara Castleton.
First Time to Dublin.
Also Charlie Chaplin in "The Pirate." Pathe's Gazette, Irish Events, and Grange's Marvels of the Universe.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"THE GIRL WHO CAME BACK,"
Starring Ethel Clayton.
Thursday—Mary Pickford in "Behind the Scenes."
Professor Renaud's Famous Orchestra.

POUND DAY,
THURSDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.
NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL,
88 HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
DO PLEASE HELP.
A FOUND OF TEA, COFFEE, JAM, etc., ANY GIFT MOST GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.
Miss Stella Ormsby has kindly promised to preside at a Stall at which various articles will be sold for the benefit of the Hospital.
N.B.—This Institution will NOT benefit by the proposed Fete to be held in October next, in aid of the Children's Hospitals.

PIANOFORTE TUITIONS.
MADAME
LUCY DONNELLY,
R.I.A.M.
Apply, by letter,
2 ROYAL MARINE ROAD,
DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown).

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
PUBLIC COMPETITION
FOR EXHIBITIONS.
Examinations for Coulson Exhibitions will be held in December, 1920, in the following Subjects, viz.:—PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO.
Printed Regulations may be had at the Academy. Entrance Fee—Five shillings for each subject. Candidates must enter their names on or before November 15th, 1920.
DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY IN TEACHING AND SOLO PERFORMANCES.
The next Examination for the above will be held at the Academy in December, 1920.
Printed Regulations may be had at the Academy. Candidates must enter their names on or before November 15th, 1920.
C. E. GRAHAME HARVEY, Secretary.

EDUCATION.

KINGSTOWN
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Preparation for usual Examinations by Experienced Teachers. M. E. DEVLIN, Head Master.

SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
TUTORS FOR ARMY AND ALL EXAMS.
Means. J. and J. Paton, having an up-to-date knowledge of the BEST SCHOOLS and TUTORS, will be pleased to AID PARENTS in selecting (free of charge) Prospectus and TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION regarding Reliable ESTABLISHMENTS.
The age of the pupil, district preferred, Scholastic Standard, and the following ground.
J. and J. PATON, Educational Agents, 143 Cannon street, London, E.C.4.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH & IRISH STEAM PACKET CO., LTD.
Sailings from 27 Sir John Rogerson's quay.
Steamer with First-Class Accommodation for Passengers will sail to
LONDON
EVERY SATURDAY, at 1 p.m.
CARGO SAILINGS.
LONDON THURSDAY, 30th Sept. 5 p.m.
SATURDAY, 2nd Oct., 1 p.m.
PLYMOUTH & SOUTHAMPTON.
TUESDAY, 5th October (Cargo only).
BRITISH AND IRISH AND TEDCASTLE LINES.
LIVERPOOL.
Passenger, Cargo, and Live Stock Sailings from NORTH WALL.
TUESDAY, 28th Sept. ..... 8 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept. ..... 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, 30th Sept. ..... 5.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, 1st October ..... 5 p.m.
Cargo Sailings from 5 Sir JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY.
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday each week.
MANCHESTER.
Cargo and Live Stock Sailings from NORTH WALL.
TWICE WEEKLY.
Goods and Passengers carried subject to Conditions specified on the Company's Sailing Bills. For further particulars apply to
BRITISH AND IRISH STEAM PACKET CO, LTD.,
27 SIR JOHN ROGERSON'S QUAY, DUBLIN.
Tel. 3092. Telegrams—"Ladyship."
MOORE & McCORMACK LINE.
DIRECT SAILINGS
IRELAND TO NEW YORK.
s.s. "FONTIA," 5,000 tons, due Dublin, for return cargo to New York, about 5th October.
CORK, DUBLIN, BELFAST.
Sailings subject to Usual Conditions.
Intending Exporters should apply to John Weatherill and Sons, Ltd., Bodkin Chambers, Dublin; John Burke and Co., 75 Corporation street, Belfast; Dowdall and Co., Ltd., 27 Grand Parade, Cork.
Telegrams—"Weatherill, Dublin"; "Burke, Belfast"; "Owenea, Cork."
EGYPT AND INDIA.
ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.
Frequent sailings of Fast Passenger Steamers from LIVERPOOL, MARSEILLES, and NAPLES to EGYPT, BOMBAY, KARACHI (for the Punjaub), COLOMBO, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA.
Apply to Hall Line, Ltd., 9-13 Fenchurch avenue, E.C. 3, London; Mandgeneris and Workman, 36 Gracechurch street, E.C.3, London; Hall Line, Ltd., or Ellerman's City Line Agency, 22 Water street, Liverpool, or to Georges Smith and Sons, Glasgow.
FIREWOOD LOGS.
Richest calorific value, 60/- per ton, in 3-foot lengths, convenient for stacking, 65/- in blocks, free delivery city, suburbs, or 50 miles south of Dublin.
J. PULLAR PHIBBS, LTD.,
NORTH STRAND.
Telephone—Dublin 1443 and 1445.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME 6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 8.30.
JOHN HARRY & BURTON
LESTER,
EMPIRE GYMNASTIC QUARTETTE.
AND ALL STAR CO.
Every seat in this Theatre can now be booked in advance.
WINTER GARDEN.
Vocalist This Week—Miss FLORENCE HOWLEY.
TIVOLI 6.46, 8.45. TIVOLI
Tel. 4125.
RUPERT INGALESE and CO.
Jack Murray, Warnock Wick Trio, Nora Gray, Eunice Mitchell, Syd Monroe, Bertini.
KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
A GREAT FILM!
LAST TWO DAYS OF
"THE FIRE FLINGERS."
A Tensely Gripping Story. Don't Miss it!
Screening each day at 4.5, 6.30, and 9.
LARRY SIMON, in "DULL CARE" (two acts).
New Mack Sennett City, Around the Town, etc.
Next Thursday—"THE WAY OF THE STRONG."
LA SCALA THEATRE.
ORCHESTRA OF 23 Every Afternoon and Evening
CONTINUOUS 3.0 TO 10.30.
THE MASKED HEART.
Featuring WILLIAM RUSSELL.
COMEDIES, TRAVEL, ETC.
THE CANADIAN CHOIR
WILL APPEAR EACH DAY AT 4.30, 7.0, 9.0.
RESTAURANT NOW OPEN.
DANCES THIS WEEK.
6 to 10.30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.
Mr. Monahan's Band.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE, 27 Adelaide road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED,
THE HEIRS OF
WILLIAM GEORGE TURNER HOUSTON.
The above-named person died at Greymouth, in the Dominion of New Zealand, on the 19th day of May, 1919. Relations claiming to succeed to his estate are requested to communicate with the Public Trustee of the Dominion of New Zealand, Wellington, New Zealand, giving full particulars of their relationship to the Deceased, and stating all that they know of him and his family.

MINISTRY OF FOOD (CONTINUANCE) ACT, 1920.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND (FOOD CONTROL SECTION).
THE BACON AND HAM (PRICES) (IRELAND) ORDER, 1919.
No. 704 (AS AMENDED).
DIRECTION AS TO SALES OF IMPORTED BACON AND HAMS.
In exercise of the powers conferred on them by the Bacon and Ham (Prices) (Ireland) Order, 1919, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland hereby direct that the following Schedule be substituted for the Schedule appearing in the direction of the 21st July, 1920.
BY DIRECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.
T. P. GILL, Secretary.
6 Kildare street, Dublin.
24th September, 1920.

FIRST SCHEDULE.
MAXIMUM PRICES TO BE CHARGED BY AN APPROVED AGENT ON A SALE ON ACCOUNT OF THE FOOD CONTROLLER OF IMPORTED BACON OR HAM.

	A. On the occasion of a sale to a Nominated Wholesaler.	B. On the occasion of any other sale.
	Per cwt. s. d.	Per cwt. s. d.
Wiltshire-Canadian	202 0	206 0
Wiltshire, other than Canadian, Scheduled Brands	191 0	195 0
Wiltshires, other than Canadian, Brands not Scheduled	184 6	189 0
Cumberlands and Dublins, Scheduled Brands	189 0	193 6
Cumberlands and Dublins, Brands not Scheduled	182 6	187 0
Hams, including Gaskins or Pat-Hams	217 0	221 6
Bellies (Prime Cut)	207 0	211 6
Rib in Backs, Short Ribs, and Short Cheek	211 0	215 6
Bellies (American) and Short Backs	190 0	194 6
Square Shoulders	156 0	160 6
New York Shoulders	145 0	149 6
Picnics	99 0	103 6

Y.W.C.A. FOR IRELAND.
"A DAY OF PRAYER"
WILL BE HELD (D.V.)
On TO-DAY (TUESDAY),
At the FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, EUSTACE STREET, DUBLIN.
Mrs. FITZ-JOHN IRWIN, President, will preside.
Session—11 to 1 o'clock, 3 to 4 o'clock, 4.45 to 6 o'clock.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
THE REV. JOSEPH WORTHINGTON ATKIN, late of Rathmore, Lucan, Co. Dublin, and 27 Claremont road, Dublin, M.A., Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the assets of said Deceased, who died on or about the 17th day of April, 1920, are hereby required, on or before the 1st day of November, 1920, to furnish in writing, particulars of such claims or demands to either T. and T. Frank Battersby, 46 Upper Leeson street, Dublin, R.C.D. or to the Rev. W. Andrews, Rathmore Rectory, Ballinteer, Co. Cork, the Executors of said Deceased, and to whom probate of his Will was granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division (Probate of the High Court of Justice in Ireland on the 23rd day of September, 1920), 1st day of November, 1920, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and particulars as aforesaid.
Dated this 27th day of September, 1920.
J. & ROSE BYRNE, Solicitor for said Executors, 31 Dame street, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION—IN BANKRUPTCY.
MICHAEL JOHN CONNOLLY, Bridge street, Ballyhaunis, in the County of Mayo, Cattle Dealer, on the 7th day of September, 1920, adjudged Bankrupt.
Public notice is hereby given that I have this day appointed Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, de Wall and Lane, to be Official Assignee, and that I will sit on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1920, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects. Creditors may prove their debts, and at the First Sitting choose Creditors' Assignee. At the last Sitting the Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination.
All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to Alfred H. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, to whom Creditor may forward Affidavits of Debt.
C. H. CLARKE, Deputy Registrar.
THEODORE CRONHELM, Solicitor, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
TO UNITED STATES.
SOUTHAMPTON AND CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK.
Aquitania ..... Oct. 16
and Mauretania ..... Oct. 30
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN TO NEW YORK.
Carmania ..... Oct. 9 | †Vauban ..... Oct. 9
†Not calling at Queenstown.
LONDON & CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK.
*Caronia ..... Oct. 6 | *Saxonia ..... Oct. 12
*Via Halifax.
TO CANADA.
LONDON & CHERBOURG TO HALIFAX.
Caronia ..... Oct. 6 | Saxonia ..... Oct. 12
REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICES.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, BRISTOL, MANCHESTER, GLASGOW, SWANSEA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, AND DANTZIG TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HAVRE, ST. MALO, DIEPPE, and all the Principal Ports of the Mediterranean, Levant, and Black Sea.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars apply Cunard Line, Liverpool; 51 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2; 29-31 Cockspur street, London, S.W.1. Offices and Agencies everywhere.

"HEAD" LINE CONTINENTAL SERVICES.
HAMBURG/BELFAST AND DUBLIN.
REGULAR SAILINGS.
S.s. "GLEN HEAD" will sail from Belfast 2nd Oct. for Hamburg.
S.s. "GLEN HEAD" will sail from Hamburg about 8th Oct. for Dublin and Belfast.
HOLLAND/IRELAND LINE.
REGULAR WEEKLY SAILINGS:
From Rotterdam every Friday, for Dublin and Belfast.
From Dublin every Wednesday, for Rotterdam.
From Belfast every Thursday, for Rotterdam.
LONDONDERRY/ROTTERDAM.
S.s. "TALLO" will sail from Rotterdam for Derry about 7th Oct.
S.s. "TALLO" will sail from Derry for Rotterdam about 15th Oct.
A further sailing will be arranged from Rotterdam for Derry about 20th October if sufficient inducement offers.
BALTIC SERVICES.
S.s. "FAIR HEAD" will load at Reval about 12th Oct. for Belfast.
S.s. "FAIR HEAD" will load at Riga about 15th Oct. for Belfast.
For freights, etc., apply to—
Hudig and Veder, Rotterdam;
G. Tornbull and Jacobs, Hamburg;
Palgrave, Murphy, and Co., Dublin;
Corbett and Son, Londonderry; or to
G. Heyn and Sons, Ltd., Managers, Belfast.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR (SUMMER TIME).
To-day... Morning 12.25 | Evening 12.55
To-morrow ... " 12.53 | " 1.9
SUNRISE AND SUNSET (SUMMER TIME).
To-day... Rises .. 7.21 | Sets 7.10
To-morrow ... " 7.22 | " 7.7
LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 8.10 P.M.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
CART AND RICK COVERS
in
GREEN, DRAB, BLACK and WHITE;
HORSE LOIN COVERS.
DRILL COATS FOR CATTLE SALESMEN.
OIL COATS, CAPES, HATS.
RUBBER MATS, ALL SIZES.
AGENTS FOR
DICK'S BALATA BELTING.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. SACKVILLE ST.
76 MID. ABBEY STREET.
34 NASSAU STREET.
65 DAWSON STREET.
} DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—The anti-cyclone lying over Southern England, Northern France, and the southern part of the North Sea will maintain fair weather in most parts of England, though a good deal of mist or fog may be anticipated. The remainder of the kingdom will experience some local rain or drizzle, with Southerly winds, due to the influence of depression on the Atlantic.

Ireland.—Wind South or South-West, moderate or fresh; some drizzle or showers; visibility indifferent to fair; moderate temperature.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1920.

The Poles yesterday captured Grodno, taking many prisoners and a great quantity of war material.—(P. 5.)

M. Bourgeois, President of the Council of the League of Nations, has written to Poland, expressing the Council's surprise at the Polish *ultimatum* to Lithuania.—(P. 5.)

At the Brussels Financial Conference yesterday the Vice-President (Mr. R. H. Brand) gave an address on "Public Finance," in which he discussed means of remedying the present state of things.—(P. 5.)

The conference between the coal-owners and the Miners' Executive was continued yesterday in London. The negotiations are going on amicably, and a satisfactory result is expected.—(P. 5.)

It is officially stated that the Chief Secretary has under consideration the question of reprisals such as have recently taken place at Balbriggan and Trim, and that definite steps are to be taken to deal with the matter.—(P. 5.)

At a meeting of the Dublin War Pensions Committee it was stated that cottages and plots for ex-Service men would be available in the vicinity of Clontarf in a few months.—(P. 6.)

The decisions of a number of courts-martial held recently in Dublin, Cork, Belfast, and the Curragh were announced last night.—(P. 6.)

The Standing Committee of the Irish Peace Conference has passed a resolution protesting against reprisals by armed forces of the Government in Ireland, and deploring outrages by extremists.—(P. 5.)

At the inquest in Dublin yesterday on John Doyle, who was shot by policemen in the Dublin Mountains when arrests were being made, the jury found that death was caused by a shot fired by the armed forces of the Crown.—(P. 5.)

The evidence taken at the military inquiry into the shooting of John Lynch in the Exchange Hotel, Dublin, last week is published to-day.—(P. 6.)

Notices were posted in Kilkee yesterday stating that if Captain Lendrum, R.M., who is believed to have been kidnapped, was not returned within forty-eight hours, a number of towns in the County Clare would be burned.—(P. 5.)

Early yesterday morning a bomb was exploded in Patrick street, Cork, and much damage was done to property in the neighbourhood. Soldiers afterwards found at the scene a time fuse and another bomb.—(P. 5.)

Arva Police Barrack, County Cavan, was captured by armed men on Saturday, who seized the arms of the garrison and set fire to the building.—(P. 5.)

Armed men yesterday morning burned the Town Hall and a number of shops in Trim. The damage is estimated at £50,000.—(P. 5.)

The four prisoners arrested in connection with the murder of William McDowell at Banbridge and the theft of £1,308 were further remanded yesterday.—(P. 6.)

Hugh Brady, a second-hand clothes dealer, was returned for trial at Derry yesterday on a charge of firing at a military patrol during a Curfew hours with intent to kill.—(P. 5.)

It was officially announced at Belfast yesterday that the customary coroner's inquest will not be held on the police constable and three civilians who lost their lives during the week-end in the city, but that a military inquiry will be held.

Only a few of the expelled workers resumed work in the Belfast shipyards yesterday. The employers have refused to obey the order of their executive to cease work until the expelled workers are reemployed.

In London the Stock Markets were brighter, but prices, except for Oils and Rubbers, showed mixed changes. Money became easier late in the day, and discounts were unaltered. Dublin Market was irregular, with good tone in Textiles.—(P. 7.)

The Road to Ruin.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has invited the prayers of his great flock for Ireland. Indeed, our country has never needed more urgently than now the prayers of all men of good-will. Patriotic Irishmen of all parties have read with feelings akin to despair the story of the latest crimes in Belfast. On Saturday night a policeman was murdered in the Nationalist quarter of the city. Prompt reprisals resulted in the murder of three civilians who were identified with the *Sinn Fein* movement. Again the fiercest passions have been awakened, and again the "Curfew" Order has descended on Belfast. The city will be more than fortunate if all the past fortnight's slow work of conciliation has not been undone. The reprisals were brutal, wicked, and utterly indefensible. The murder of an innocent policeman, however, was their immediate cause, and that murder was one of the blackest deeds that ever were wrought in Ireland. If it was not the act of lunatics, it was the act of men who had resolved deliberately to commit a hideous crime not merely against a loyal servant of the Crown, but against the peace and prosperity of a great community. The quiet of the city had begun to be restored. The ban on thousands of Roman Catholics was to have been removed yesterday. Arrangements were being made for the reinstatement of hundreds of women and children who had been expelled from their homes. There was every hope that, the cause once removed, the boycott which Southern Ireland has declared against the trade and commerce of Belfast would be lifted in the near future. The murder of Constable Leonard has jeopardised all these prospects of peace, and jeopardised them—who can doubt?—of set and malign purpose. We must pray that the purpose will be defeated by the common-sense of all creeds and parties in Belfast. Unionist and Nationalist will suffer equally from a continuance of disorder, murder, reprisals, and boycotting. The crisis calls imperatively for a triumphant display of restraint and sanity on both sides.

In every part of Ireland murder must cease and reprisals must cease. So long as the murder of the Crown's servants proceeds with dreadful regularity, undetected and unpunished by the processes of civil law or by the more drastic methods of military law, the danger of reprisals will continue to exist. These may be effective for the moment, but their permanent result must be disastrous. They impose peace—if they do impose it—at a terrible cost to the community, and they arouse feelings of hatred and bitterness which must multiply the difficulties of an Irish settlement. No civilised Government can tolerate reprisals by its own servants without becoming responsible for them, and recent events demand an explanation of the Irish Executive's attitude. We are very glad to learn that such an explanation may be expected at an early date. The Chief Secretary has ordered an inquiry into the outbreak at Trim, and we are informed that the whole question of reprisals is engaging his earnest attention. He is holding important conferences with his civil and military advisers, and "definite steps are in train for dealing with the matter expeditiously and effectively." These words are not consistent with any suggestion that the Executive despairs so utterly of the Irish situation that it proposes to take the extreme measure of endorsing the policy of reprisals. If, however, the stopping of reprisals has no effect in stopping the campaign of murder, the outlook will be hardly less dark than it is today. The Government's responsibility is great, but it is not greater than the responsibility of the Irish people. If, and when, reprisals are stopped, it will be said that public opinion stopped them. Why, then, is public opinion in Ireland powerless to stop the campaign of murder which has been the direct cause of all the recent reprisals? Irishmen cannot shift their moral obligations to anybody else's shoulders. If they are to be saved, they must help to save themselves.

In a letter which we print to-day the Reverend J. O. Murray denounces the Coalition Government as the cause of all Ireland's misfortunes. The attack is unfair because it gives the Prime Minister absolutely no credit for his genuine and painstaking efforts to establish contact with the forces that control Nationalist opinion. Mr. Murray forgets or ignores the fact that Mr. Lloyd George has offered to Ireland the fullest measure of self-government, subject to the two vital conditions on which every British Government—Coalition, Unionist, Liberal, or Labour—must insist, and that the *Sinn Fein* Party has met him hitherto with a blank refusal. We do not agree, therefore, that the Irish people have nothing to expect from the present Government, and we refuse to believe that the Prime Minister puts the sordid matter of votes before the fate of Ireland. We believe, however, that, without further delay, the Government ought to relieve the Irish darkness with the gleam of some positive plan of settlement. It is perfectly true that there can be no settlement so long as murder and lawlessness dominate the country, but we feel that a definite prospect of settlement would weaken the forces that work through murder and lawlessness. The menace of partition and Crown Colony Government has created a condition of apathy that makes no fight against crime. The promise of a withdrawal of the Home Rule Bill when Parliament meets, and of the introduction of a generous scheme of settlement, would put new hope and energy into the national heart and would bring powerful allies to the side of order and peace. Our present troubles are in some measure the fruit of political despair. It is possible to foresee that, if the state of Ireland continues to go from bad to worse, it may precipitate a general election and a new Irish programme within the next few months. Such a programme might be, for all we know, an excellent programme—but in the meanwhile what would have become of Ireland?

The Financial Conference.

The deliberations of the International Financial Conference now in session at Brussels will be followed with the keenest interest by everybody who longs for the return of "normal" conditions. The war has reduced the world's financial affairs to a state of chaos. Some countries have been driven into bankruptcy, and cannot buy the necessaries of life; others have been enriched to such an extent that their wealth has become a positive source of embarrassment. To-day the British pound is worth much less than a pound in the United States, but it is worth much more than a pound in virtually every other country. It is worth about two pounds in Paris and Brussels, over three pounds in Rome, about ten pounds in Berlin and Prague, almost thirty-one pounds in Vienna, and about forty-two pounds in Warsaw. In these conditions it is almost impossible to conduct international trade. At the moment Britain is in a most tantalising position. The world needs British goods; large supplies are available, but many customers cannot afford to pay the price demanded. The world's prosperity and peace depend upon a return to full industrial activity. When that has been accomplished all the economic ills which afflict us now will disappear by degrees. It is the conference's task to suggest what measures may be taken to that end. Various schemes, no doubt, will be propounded, but none can be of the slightest use that is not based on certain broad principles. The Hon. R. H. Brand, one of the British delegates, insisted on the need of united effort in the address which he delivered yesterday, and his remarks were endorsed by all the other representatives. He pleaded that every Government must make a greater effort to cut its coat according to the cloth and effect a radical reduction in non-productive expenditure. Arrangements must be made to cut down armaments; debts must be paid; a process of deflation must be inaugurated; and all the available capital must be placed at the disposal of trade and industry. The sphere of Government activity must be restricted. That point must be grasped by the working classes. At the moment they—or, rather, sections of them—clamour for nationalisation and other schemes which tend in the opposite direction. They must understand that these schemes, far from bringing the blessings which they imagine, would serve merely to perpetuate the present unhappy state of affairs. At various parts in his address Mr. Brand hammered home the old truth that has become a parrot cry, but, nevertheless, has not lost its force—more production. The evils from which we suffer now are due in the main to diminished output during the war. No juggling with exchanges or manipulation of currency will avail without steady, efficient, and fruitful industry. That is the axiom upon which the Conference will base all its proposals.

American Shipping.

President Wilson has refused to sanction the selfish and ambitious schemes of the American shipping interests. A few months ago, at their behest, Congress passed an extraordinary measure called the Jones Merchant Marine Act. A clause in this Act directed the President to notify foreign Governments that, within ninety days, America proposed to terminate every commercial treaty provision which restricted her right to impose discriminatory Customs, imposts, or tonnage dues on foreign vessels entering United States ports. Mr. Wilson has declined to obey the order. He denies the right of Congress to issue a direction of this kind to the President, and says that the sudden violation of thirty-two treaties would be irreconcilable with the respect which his country always has shown for international engagements. The most eminent constitutional lawyers in the United States declare that the President's action is strictly legal, and that his position is unassailable. Nevertheless, a vigorous campaign has been started against him. He is accused of a malignant desire to rob the United Shipping Board of all its powers of retaliation and defence at a time "when all the leading nations of the world are conspiring to despoil Uncle Sam of his well-earned prospect of marine supremacy"; and it is hinted that, if he does not recant, he will be liable to impeachment proceedings. Every lover of peace and fair play, however, will be ranged on the President's side. If the policy which the shipping interests demand had been allowed to come into force, Britain would have been compelled to retaliate, and a bitter feud would have ensued.

Fatal Fatness.

Herr Breitenfelder, the Food Controller of Salzburg, has been forced to retire. He was an excellent administrator, and the German Government had no fault to find with him. He was methodical and scrupulously fair. Rich and poor were treated alike; every citizen got the quantity of food to which he was entitled with unfailing regularity, and any surplus which accumulated was distributed on an equitable basis. In spite of all this, however, Herr Breitenfelder has been compelled to relinquish his office. Dr. Johnson said that "who drives fat oxen should himself be fat," and apparently the people of Salzburg hold that a Food Controller who distributes scanty rations must be lean. Unfortunately for himself, Herr Breitenfelder is very stout. Before the war he was one of the most prominent figures in the fat men's club of Berlin, and six years of short commons failed to reduce the rotundity of his figure. His enemies seized upon this fact, and set malicious rumours afloat. It was suggested that he took advantage of his official position to obtain more than his legal rations, and that he could not have preserved both his figure and his honesty. These stories hurt the Food Controller so much that he resigned his post. He avers that he has lost nearly a stone in weight during the last six years, and that he will publish details of his weight from time to time in order to show that the rumour is without foundation.

THE "IRISH TIMES."

We regret to announce that some difficulty in the distribution of the "Irish Times" has arisen in the City and neighbourhood of Dublin. Readers unable to obtain copies in the usual manner will oblige by communicating immediately with the Head Office, Westmoreland street.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND IRELAND

A CALL TO PRAYER.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued the following appeal:—

"Never, I think, in our country's history have the problems of the hour called more peremptorily than now for the output of prayer on the part of Christian people. I shall like to feel sure that in no church in England is the occasion being this week overlooked or the opportunity neglected. There is no need for the use of specially-constructed prayers. The Church is at hand. We are all of us perplexed, and the burden upon our statesmen and our leaders in Church and State, in international things, in industrial, must press with a weight beyond all words.

"Among many problems, two at least are outstanding—Ireland, distracted from end to end; the endeavours on either side thwarted by prejudice or inflamed by passion; statesmanship fouled or powerless, and liberty travestied. While capable men are striving hard, but in vain, to find a reasonable pathway through the darkening turmoil and the fog. Very different, but in its own way hardly less grave, is the problem of our economic and industrial life. The true gold of the larger fellowship, transmuted on one or both sides into baser metal, and the strain of suspense and anxiety tending to produce a hardness which hampers friendship and is fraught with seeds of the gravest peril. At such a time it is not in church only that we ought to pray. It belongs to those in minister in the congregation to bid us determinedly to bring our needs before our God and Father. But in every household, too, there might well be remembrance of those whose part it is to make grave decisions that they may both perceive and know what things they ought to do, and that every one of us may have grace and power faithfully to fulfil the same. So only can a Christian people await and expedite the settlement of its anxieties and the fulfilment of its hopes.

"RANDALL CANTUAR."

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF CAPTAIN LENDRUM.

THREAT TO BURN CLARE TOWNS.

Telegraphing last night, our Ennis Correspondent states:—There is still no trace of the missing Resident Magistrate, Captain Lendrum, though the search through a large part of West Clare has been continued. Fears are now entertained as to his personal safety. Yesterday there were exciting scenes in Kilkee, where notices were posted on the houses stating that if he is not returned to Kilkee within forty-eight hours Kilkee, Kilrush, Carrigaholt, Doonbeg, Kilmihill, and towns in the West would be burned. The notices, which date from 12 o'clock to-day, caused intense alarm, and several visitors to the town at once arranged to leave the place.

POLICE AND ARBITRATION "COURT."

THE IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES.

At a Republican "Court," held at Loughrea, Head Constable McGriel, R.I.C., who was present with a number of police, said that his instructions were to dispose the meeting unless the business had reference to land arbitration. Under the existing laws it was illegal for that Court to impose a penalty on any person.

One of the adjudicators said that there was no law in England that could prevent an arbitration "court." He and his brother "magistrate" were there as the duly elected representatives of the people, not to impose penalties, but to settle local petty differences by arbitration. In his opinion there should be something more in the national interest other than land.

Head Constable McGriel replied that the land was the greatest bone of contention they had in Ireland. They could go on with the business, but he would leave himself open to object at any stage.

The cases listed for hearing were then taken up, but, as there were no penalties imposed, the police did not interfere.

LORD BIRKENHEAD.

The Lord Chancellor of England has been troubled for some time by the septic condition of his right ear. He has suffered considerably from neuralgia and insomnia. Developments, however, are believed to be normal, and it is hoped that he will shortly obtain relief.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

The coal conference went on most amicably this morning at the Board of Trade, and its members adjourned at lunch time in order that the representatives might take counsel with their different committees. Output, it is stated, was the basis of discussion, and it is easy to imagine that such a subject might have been productive of some bitter exchanges. That it was not is all to the good, and augurs well for a peaceful solution of the whole question. Among the miners' leaders opinions are rather divided, and some profess to fear that they will have great difficulty in getting the miners to accept a verdict. There were, however, some 300,000 miners who voted against a strike or abstained from voting, and their influence should have a good effect.

The unemployment question is becoming acute in London. It is said to be due to two causes, the first being the usual autumn slump in trade, and the other the uncertainty caused by the threatened coal strike. Nearly 250,000 workers are idle in London alone, including about 120,000 registered at the Labour Exchanges. The situation is becoming so grave that the Government has decided to take steps for speeding up relief works, and a committee of the Cabinet is discussing how this may best be done. The Minister of Labour is concerned that the schemes put forward shall really be productive, and the plans of the housing and transport departments will offer scope for the employment of many thousands of men during the winter.

The financial conference now taking place in Brussels does not give rise to much hope in banking circles. There is no expectation that anything of great importance to the monetary world will come out of the conference. It will be urged all round that the present generation shall pay off its war indebtedness as much as possible, following the British policy, and this will have to be taken as a hint that Great Britain will no longer consider it advisable to provide big loans for Continental Powers. It will be interesting to see what position the Germans will take up in connection with this conference. The German State, professedly, is bankrupt and ruined, and yet millions can be loaned by Germans to neighbouring countries.

London going to work this morning was one big grumble and growl. The great crowds of workers on the way to their employment came for the first time, as far as inner London was concerned, in touch with the general increase of fares. The increases gave rise to much confusion, for people did not know how much would be demanded, and again they found that in many cases halfpennies were required. Consequently the booking offices were blocked by passengers who usually purchase their tickets at the automatic machines, now placed out of commission. The same sort of thing was taking place in connection with the trams and buses, and, taken altogether, the London worker was more than a little annoyed this morning.

The relatives of the Lord Mayor of Cork decline to give any information to the Pressmen waiting outside the gates of Brixton Jail, but it was understood this morning that the condition of the Lord Mayor had changed. Later in the afternoon the *Evening Standard* announced that the Lord Mayor was *in extremis*. Today was the forty-sixth day of the fast.

The Political Correspondent of the *Evening News* states this evening that inquiry is being made to clear up the point whether General Macready said to an American journalist (as reported) that punishment for acts of reprisal in Ireland is "a delicate matter." The Correspondent can state authoritatively that the Government will not countenance any act of reprisal committed by forces of the Crown. Where the officials are known they will be punished.

The *Westminster Gazette* to-day tells its readers all the things that the Opposition means to demand from the Government when Parliament reassembles. The Opposition in question means the small party known as the "Wee Frees," though it is announced that Labour questions will loom large at the opening of the session. The Opposition is to say something about the Government's handling of the coal mines. It will desire to know what steps the Government will take to deal with unemployment. It will focus attention on the foreign policy of the Government. It will want to know why the Geneva Conference has been postponed. It will criticise the procrastination of the Government in the matter of peace with Russia, and failure to check the militarism of the Poles. It is not surprising after all this to learn that "Ireland, in particular, will demand the immediate attention of the Opposition."

The whole programme seems to be rather futile, and apparently provides for a *maximum* of talk and the *minimum* of accom

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A GERMAN INDUSTRY.

THE MAKING OF PORCELAIN

SECRETS OF THE CRAFT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, SEPTEMBER 22.

Porcelain is one of those accompaniments of civilisation and culture which always have a charm and fascination and have led to the establishment of large and important industries. Germany occupies one of the leading positions in the world for the manufacture of ornamental porcelain, as well as of porcelain of more mundane, but practical, purposes, such as chemical use. The industry suffered very little during the war, for this country is not dependent upon foreign sources for the raw material. The requisite clay is found in great deposits in Germany, and the only difficulties—fuel and labour—are common to all the other industries which suffer as well from the shortage of raw material. The fuel difficulty is capable of the very happiest of solutions, for, strangely enough, wood fuel is technically better for a large part of the manufacturing process, and is only precluded by monetary stress by its dearness. At the present moment, however, when the coal crisis is so acute, wood fuel is an ideal substitute. As regards labour, there is no substitute, for this is a work in which the personal—the artistic—equation is of paramount importance, but the shortage was partly met during the war by the mustering of reserves, in the shape of workers skilled by a life-time of experience who had retired from active work. Porcelain ware was one of the most valuable weapons that Germany possessed during the war of propaganda among neutral countries, for her factories were, and still are, overloaded with demands from abroad for their products.

Porcelain manufacture began in China and spread to Japan centuries ago. Samples of this ware were brought from the East as curios, but the process of manufacture remained a profound secret. A high quality of porcelain must be snow-white, and must be true to the light, must be semi-transparent. This is the technical distinction from "china," which is quite opaque. It is due to the fact that, whereas porcelain is raised to so high a temperature in the process of manufacture that the clay fuses and its pores are consequently all filled in the material is vitrified, it is but baked to hardness and a glaze is added afterwards to render it impervious to moisture. Both the Chinese and Japanese produced porcelain of unparalleled beauty, and their ideas have been imitated in the production of most of the European "artistic" ware.

For about 120 years the secret of the manufacture of this ware was discovered as a result of researches carried out in Germany, and a "royal" factory was set up in Berlin, conducted as a private firm for a short time, till it was bought by the State, and is now the property of the new world-famous "Royal Berlin" Porcelain Works. Attached to the works is an exhibition, showing the results of the technical development of the last two centuries in this material. The exhibition is not yet open to the public, as it is in course of arrangement, but is a dazzling display of rare and beautiful objects, arranged in the chronological order of their production. Unfortunately, a great many of the oldest pieces have been chipped, but they show clearly the transition stages of the development of the process.

Unlike many other forms of artistic expression, a piece of porcelain owes its beauty to the merits of at least two artists. The first is the modeller, the designer of the shape. The finished work must owe its beauty to the successful co-operation of both artists, but it is curious that, while the Eastern porcelain is always endowed with the name of the designer as well as with that of the modeller, the custom has only been introduced into Germany in very recent years. The result is that, whereas the name of the *modelli-painter* is always known in Germany, many beautiful specimens are painted by unknown artists. This is curious, since the difficulty of the painter is increased by the fact that he must do a large amount work in the dark. He can only guess what will be the result of what he paints, for the high temperature to which the objects are subjected in the process of baking not only fuses the colours to an extent not always predictable.

Some of the earliest Berlin workers of porcelain removed from the capital and founded new factories in Vienna, although I travelled abroad now and then (and I hold that it is the duty of a man to see other lands, but live in his own), I should concentrate on America. It is a country of the future, as I am glad I have seen it, and now know something—however slight—about it at first hand. I made many friends there, and amassed innumerable delightful memories. But what is the use of eight weeks? I am ashamed not to have gone theresooner, and humiliated by the brevity of my stay. I should have had the opportunity of only to lift a thousand curtains, get a glimpse of the entertainment on the other side, and drop them again. I should like to go there every other year, and I would undertake to make the acquaintance of a naturalist, and learn from him the names of birds and trees and flowers; time to disregard the sailing of ships; time to loiter with the up-to-date; time to penetrate into deeper strata, where intimacies strike root, and the real discoveries are made; time to discern beneath the surface, so hard and assured, something fey, something wistful, the sense of tears.

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The Times Cairo Correspondent says:—Provincial notables and members of the provincial councils have been visiting Cairo during the past week, for the purpose of meeting the Delegation. All of them appear to have signified their approval of the policy of the Delegation, and in many cases with the same reservations and recommendations which were made at other meetings. There is now no doubt that the Nationalist Party, long history and experience in the art of porcelain-making, solved the problem temporarily, although all neutral countries preferred to obtain their supplies from Germany.

In regard to her other branch of porcelain-making—namely, her ornamental ware—Germany is open to one serious criticism. It is strikingly illustrated by the collection given to a question launched at random in the beautiful show-rooms in Berlin of the Rosenthal Porcelain Company. What is the most beautiful piece of porcelain ware? What is the most beautiful piece are you most proud of? What is your great specialty? The answer was the selection of a porcelain tea-service, very beautiful it is true, and delightfully costly. It was described as a "genuine copy" of a Sèvres design, both as regarded the form and the painting. Then large and priceless vases were brought out, and one was proudly shown us, the reproduction of famous paintings on them. Finally, the specialty was exhibited of figures of dancers or animals in motion—an adoption of the *motif* of the Hellenistic terra-cottas were. These objects were all beautiful, but the frank statement of their makers excludes them from the same category as the work of the Sèvres artists. The further remark that a set of table-ware was produced *only* in twenty-five examples does not affect the fact that Germany is the great producer of utilitarian goods, but for the highest artistic merit she must give place to others.

THE BALBRIGGAN OUTBREAK.

THE STATUS OF THE "BLACK AND TANS."

Inquiries made in official quarters in London by a representative of the Press Association yesterday go to certify the accuracy of the statement of Mr. Smith, M.A., and others, that the recruits of the Royal Irish Constabulary, known as the "Black and Tans," whose conduct at Balbriggan is the subject of such strong comment, are not members of the Auxiliary Division of the Royal Irish Constabulary, but are recruited for service in the ordinary police force of Ireland. The Press Association informant, who has also been questioned on the matter, states that the Press Association has no information which would justify the assumption that the men are members of the Auxiliary Division. The Auxiliary Division, it is stated, was formed for the purpose of dealing with the gangs of armed ruffians who have been terrorising the country districts of Ireland, and who have been responsible for the murder of many police officers. The men of the Auxiliary Division are ex-officers of the British Army, and are specially selected for the work they have to perform. They are not, it is stated, recruited in Great Britain, but are enlisted in Ireland from ex-officers who have had experience of service in Ireland.

PUBLIC FINANCE.

CAUSES OF INSTABILITY.

MR. BRAND AND THE REMEDIES.

In a message, dated Brussels, Monday, the Press Association Correspondent says:—Anticipating that to-day a beginning would be made in getting to grips with business, delegates had well filled chairs half before M. Adoir took the chair at the Financial Conference, at half-past ten this morning.

The Hon. R. H. Brand, Vice-President of the Conference, opened the proceedings by delivering an address on Public Finance. He commenced by saying that the problem for the financial leaders of the world was not so much what they ought to do, but how to do it. After surveying broadly the main aspects of the present unparalleled situation, he said that European civilisation had ceased to be self-supporting before the war, and that the war had resulted in what was the fundamental cause of all the present difficulties—the destruction and deterioration of capital, and the consequent impaired productive capacity of Europe. The necessity of increasing capital as rapidly as possible should be the main guide in public finance, and, as there was not enough capital to go round, and the preference would seem to be on the side of private industry, it was imperative that the Governments should restrict their expenditure within the smallest limits. Mr. Brand then proceeded to examine the chief consequences of excessive Government expenditure, and in the first place, inflation, the only remedy for which was to arrest the increase in artificial purchasing power. The first thing to do was to bring about equilibrium between the Governments' ordinary recurrent expenditure and revenue; the second was to abandon the practice of meeting non-productive expenditure out of loans, and to limit even productive capital expenditure to the lowest possible amount. It was the duty of the Governments to take what steps were within their power to secure such restriction of bank credit, the sufficiently high rates of discount, as would correspond with the real capital available for industry and trade. Figures showed how enormously net Government expenditure had increased, in nearly all countries, in proportion to the total national income. A large part of this expenditure could not properly be reduced, but large economies could certainly be made, especially in the direction of armaments, and on such uneconomical expenditure as unemployment doles and subsidies of all kinds, while money could also be raised by increasing the railway and postal rates, and other Government charges sufficiently to cover the costs of these services. These reductions, however, could only come through determination to do so on the part of the Governments and of Government activity. Given sound policy, there would also be sound finance. The difficulties of the task were gigantic.

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THE COUNTRY OF THE FUTURE.

Mr. E. V. Lucas, in the last of his series of articles, "From an American's Note Book," published in *The Times* to-day, draws some interesting conclusions from his American visit.

I have never been able, he says, to get rid of the idea, that everyone I have met in America, no matter how grave a senior, instead of being really and self-consciously in the thick of life, is only getting ready to begin. Perhaps, this is due in part to the pleasure, the excitement almost, which American business men—and all Americans are business men—take in their work, in the sense of power they derive from doing it, and they watch themselves doing it. They seem to have a knack of withdrawing aside and observing themselves as from the stalls, not without applause. In other words, they dramatise continually. Now one does not do this when one is old—it is a childish game—and it is another proof that they are younger than we are. They do not enjoy work. They do, indeed, most of us are ashamed of it and want the world to believe that we live like the lilies on private means. Similarly, many Americans seem when they talk to be two persons—one the talker and the other the listener, charmed by the quality of his discourse. There is nothing detrimental in such duplicity. Indeed, I think I have a very real envy of it. But I have no envy of the American man's inability to "loaf" and invite his soul, as his great democratic poet, once was able to do. I detest this unfamiliarity with armchair life is a misfortune. That article of furniture, we must suppose, is for elder civilisations, where men have either left off wearing hats, or have taken their ease gracefully, or have inherited their fortune and are partial to idleness. It concerts ill with those who are still either commuting for the means of subsistence, or the dollar, or are engaged in the occupation of watching dollars automatically arrive. One of the things, I am at it, for Americans to learn is how to transform money into a friend. So many men, who ought to be quietly rejoicing in their riches, seem still to be anxious and apprehensive of their money. Sometimes suddenly wealthy men to be allowing their gains to ruin their happiness. For the nation's good, nearly everyone I fancy has too much money. If I were an American, although I travelled abroad now and then (and I hold that it is the duty of a man to see other lands, but live in his own), I should concentrate on America. It is a country of the future, as I am glad I have seen it, and now know something—however slight—about it at first hand. I made many friends there, and amassed innumerable delightful memories. But what is the use of eight weeks? I am ashamed not to have gone theresooner, and humiliated by the brevity of my stay. I should have had the opportunity of only to lift a thousand curtains, get a glimpse of the entertainment on the other side, and drop them again. I should like to go there every other year, and I would undertake to make the acquaintance of a naturalist, and learn from him the names of birds and trees and flowers; time to disregard the sailing of ships; time to loiter with the up-to-date; time to penetrate into deeper strata, where intimacies strike root, and the real discoveries are made; time to discern beneath the surface, so hard and assured, something fey, something wistful, the sense of tears.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The course of the Stock markets was a little disappointing yesterday, says *The Times*. After opening on the improved Labour outlook, which chiefly affected Home Railway Stocks and Oil Shares, there was a pause in the upward movement. Fears of dearer money casting a damper over the market for gilt-edged securities, and this, in turn, reacted on other markets. A fair amount of business was in progress in one or two markets. Oil Shares being prominent, but in the Mining section business was almost non-existent.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

A Berlin telegram, dated Sunday, states that the statistics of German trade drawn up by the Ministry of Economics show that the imports for 1919 amounted to 32,376,000 marks, while the exports amounted to 10,067,000 marks.

The 50th anniversary of King Christian's birthday was made the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration by 60,000 people outside the Royal residence, says a Copenhagen telegram dated Sunday.

Several passengers were injured yesterday through a tramcar on the Lancashire tramway system jumping the points at a steep gradient and crashing into a wall, a man passing by was caught by the car, and his leg was virtually cut off. He is not expected to live.

A Danzig telegram to Berlin states:—A waggon from France, laden with hand grenades for Poland, exploded at Danzig on Sunday, injuring three persons. The telegram attributes the explosion to spontaneous combustion. The French troops, in conjunction with the local police, carried out a raid for arms in the Kattowitz district on Sunday night by order of the Inter-Allied authorities. They searched the villages and made a large haul of arms and arrested a number of persons.

It is anticipated that the Air Ministry's competitions for Amphibian seaplanes on Martlesham Heath Aerodrome will close to-day or to-morrow. The Vickers-Viking and the Supermarine have almost concluded their tests, but the Fairey is a long way behind, and will not be able to finish without an unexpected extension of time. In landing over balloons, 25 feet high, within a 400 yards' circle, the Supermarine achieved a capital performance with 221 yards, the Viking's figures being 328 yards.

The body of a woman washed up at South Beach, Staten Island, has been identified, says a New York telegram, as that of Eva Beattie, aged 19, who jumped from the dock at Hoffman Island, one of the immigrant detention stations, where the girl, with her sister, had been taken for the usual formalities of medical inspection. The sisters were natives of Scotland, and arrived on a Cunard liner, to make a home with an aunt living at Weymouth. The sister apparently went hashing, and a cry arose that she had been drowned, whereupon Eva jumped from the pier end and was drowned. The sister subsequently returned.

The trial opened at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday of John Hunter Muway Pollock, merchant; William John Foster, architect; Max Hurley, draughtsman; and Eric George Storey Hughes, engineer, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the Ministry of Munitions, and of giving bribes to agents in the service of the Crown. Mr. O. S. Taylor, Technical Assistant to the Disposals Board, said that he was introduced to Pollock, who said that if witness could obtain iron for him at £12 10s. per ton he would give him £850 in cash on acceptance of the tender, and a quarter of the profits on resale. Witness communicated with his superiors. Adjourned.

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POLISH OPERATIONS.

CAPTURE OF GRODNO.

ACTION AGAINST LITHUANIA.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COUNCIL'S ATTITUDE.

Reuter's Agency learns from a Polish source that, according to official news from Warsaw, the Polish troops have been compelled to take counter-action against the Lithuanians owing to the co-operation of the latter with the Bolshevists. The Polish troops have occupied Kopciow and Seiny, taking about 1,000 prisoners, 28 machine guns, and three batteries.

In a message dated Paris, Monday, Reuter's Correspondent says:—M. Bourgeois, President of the Council of the League of Nations, has telegraphed to Poland, expressing the surprise of the Council at the sending of an ultimatum to Lithuania, and declaring that the Council of the League had in view not only the evacuation of Souvalki by Lithuania, but a whole series of related questions. He adds that Lithuania has been asked to request the Bolsheviks to evacuate Lithuanian territory, while Poland has been asked to allow Lithuania the necessary time for this evacuation. Meanwhile it is pleased to take note of the Polish Government's acceptance of the principle and procedure suggested by the League of Nations, and of its announced desire to see the Commission of Control provided for in the Council's recommendation constituted immediately. In consequence, he says, the Commission will be left no excuse for not now being drawn up by the Council of the League to enable this Commission to enter on its functions with the least possible delay. In my telegram of yesterday I drew attention to the note of the acceptance by Poland of the procedure recommended by the Council in the Polish-Lithuanian dispute. We are now informed of your telegram of September 23 to the Lithuanian Government by a communication from London. We are surprised, in view of our recommendation of the 20th inst., to see mentioned in it a Polish ultimatum to Lithuania. Our recommendation does not only envisage the evacuation of Souvalki by the Lithuanians, but also other inter-related conditions. We are to-day asking the Lithuanian Government to obtain, without delay, from the Soviet Government, measures assuring the evacuation of all Lithuanian territory, and we expressly ask you, on your side, to allow Lithuania the time necessary to fulfil the conditions which we have in view. We are presuming that the interest of Poland is to act in such manner as to assure in future friendly relations between Lithuania and herself."

M. Leon Bourgeois has also sent a telegram to the Lithuanian Government, in the course of which he says:—"We are reminding Poland of the terms of our recommendation, and are inviting her to give you the time necessary for the fulfilment of the conditions which we indicate. But we urgently request you to take steps to secure from the Soviets orders which will ensure the complete evacuation of your territory. We are persuaded that it is in the interest of both countries to take such mutual action as will ensure friendly relations between them in future."

POLISH REPORTS.

An official *communiqué* issued at Warsaw on Monday says:—Grodno was captured by the Polish cavalry, after heavy fighting, a great number of prisoners and much war material being taken.

Reuter's Agency has received from a Polish source the following communiqué, dated Polish Headquarters Staff in Warsaw in regard to the operations terminating on the 23rd and 25th of September:—

The *communiqué* of September 23rd says:—We have beaten the 24th Soviet Division, taking 3,000 prisoners. Severe fighting is taking place on the river Narew, which we have forced in several places. We have occupied Wolkowysk and Druskienniki. The enemy's attacks in the region of Brzostowica-Kolonye have been repelled. We are nearing the fort Grodno.

The *communiqué* of September 25th says:—We have forced the Dnieper-Bug Canal, taken Stepenskaya, Kosana, Berezi, and Partizan. We have temporarily retreated from Wolkowysk. Further Bolshevik attacks on Brzostowice have been beaten back. The enemy is advancing to the north-east. We have crossed the Niemen for Hosa, and taken Indura. Near Druskienniki we have taken Bolshevik and Lithuanian prisoners, and a large quantity of war material.

THE LORD MAYOR OF CORK.

DR. MANNIX AND A MIRACLE.

There was no marked change in the condition of the Lord Mayor of Cork yesterday morning.

Although the Archbishop of Cashel, Dr. Coadon has ceased, the Press Association learned officially that the condition of the Lord Mayor remains practically unchanged. He was visited several times yesterday by Archbishop Mannix and the Lady Mayoress. The Archbishop remained in the prison about twenty minutes, and, on coming forward to the gate, said:—"I find him to be veritable miracle, and more—it is a miracle."

The Press Association learned that at ten o'clock last night the Lord Mayor was still in an extremely weak condition. He was again visited by his chaplain, Father Dominic, who stayed at the bedside three-quarters of an hour.

The Deputy Lord Mayor of Cork received the following yesterday—

"Brixton, 11.32.—Fair night. No change otherwise.—Father Dominic."

Though the condition of the majority of the eleven prisoners on hunger-strike in Cork remains unchanged, it was learned that Mr. Sean Hennessy had spent a very poor night, and was in an extremely weak state.

MAN SHOT AT CASTLECOMER.

Our Kilkenny Correspondent writes:—A man named John Corcoran was shot in Castlecomer on Saturday evening, and at present is in a very precarious condition in Castlecomer Hospital. The occurrence took place at the rear of the Market House in Castlecomer. It is said that Corcoran was in charge of a horse and cart, and, under the influence of drink, and a number of friends were vainly endeavouring to get him home. A military patrol arrived on the scene and ordered the civilian party to put up their hands. All did so except Corcoran, who seems not to have realised the seriousness of the position. It is stated that he was asked on more than one occasion to put up his hands, but instead of doing so he used rather violent language, and one of the military, it is said, discharged his revolver at him. In other words, entered the front of the neck and Corcoran fell. Dr. Farrell, who was near at hand, was summoned, and on examination found that life was got extinct. Permission was given by the military to have the man removed home, and he was subsequently conveyed to Castlecomer Hospital, where he was treated by Dr. Farrell, who, after probing, found a bullet lodged in the pulmonary cavity of the lung. Corcoran is the father of a large family.

Our Carrickmacross Correspondent telegraphs:—The residences of Mr. John J. McNello, J.P., Innakeeve, Co. Monaghan, was visited on Saturday night by masked and armed raiders, who demanded arms. Mr. McNello, who was scantily attired, was, it is stated, proceeding to premises in his yard, when a gunshot was fired at him, a number of pellets lodging in the back of his thighs and inflicting serious wounds. The raiders left without any booty, and Mr. McNello's condition necessitated his removal to a Dublin hospital yesterday morning.

INCIDENTS IN THE PROVINCES.

The military have taken arms from all who have permits in the Edenderry district, including clergymen.

The recently vacated coastguard station at Cloghaff, Co. Donegal, has been destroyed by fire.

In the early hours of yesterday morning a large force of military made searches in three houses in Carbick are mong the young men arrested.

A Roscommon message states that Kiltoom and Ballyforan, the last two rural barracks remaining in the County Roscommon, were vacated on Saturday.

The depôt of the Anglo-American Oil Co. at Carrickmacross was forcibly entered on Sunday night and 400 tins of petrol taken away. The remainder of a large supply had just been distributed.

The Constabulary barracks at Clonbullogue, Offaly, was evacuated by the police on Saturday. The military entry on duty about himself accidentally on the occasion, and had to be conveyed to Edenderry for treatment.

Extensive searches were made by cavalry and infantry in the Ballymore district of County Tipperary on Sunday. Two young men, who were found in a wood, were arrested, and taken to Cashel. It is said that the military had been looking for them for a long time.

General Chaplin, the Competent Military Authority, has proclaimed all Sinn Fein or any other meetings in or within five miles of Ballina for seven days. The police and military stopped a large East Galway Executive meeting at Ballinasloe on Sunday.

The military continue their activity in the South Tyrone district. On Saturday evening they visited houses in Drumcrow, Drumkee, and Dresmore, in the Dungannon district. The premises were thoroughly searched, but nothing was removed, and no arrests were made. During September the military have made 24 raids, and 18 arrests have resulted.

Father William Glover, an extensive farmer, living at Beechwood, a few miles from Roscommon, returned from attending Service in the Protestant church at Roscommon on Sunday, he found his house in the possession of a party of armed men, who were ransacking it. Some firearms and a field glass are amongst the articles which are missing.

Our Carrickmacross Correspondent telegraphs:—The residences of Mr. John J. McNello, J.P., Innakeeve, Co. Monaghan, was visited on Saturday night by masked and armed raiders, who demanded arms. Mr. McNello, who was scantily attired, was, it is stated, proceeding to premises in his yard, when a gunshot was fired at him, a number of pellets lodging in the back of his thighs and inflicting serious wounds. The raiders left without any booty, and Mr. McNello's condition necessitated his removal to a Dublin hospital yesterday morning.

THE BELFAST WORKERS.

FEW OF THE EXPELLED MEN RETURN.

CARPENTERS REFUSE TO OBEY THEIR EXECUTIVE.

THE SHOOTINGS ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

CORONER'S INQUESTS PROHIBITED.

In a telegram from Belfast last night our Special Correspondent states:—After the tragic events which occurred during the week-end, there was comparative quiet in Belfast to-day. A feeling of tension prevails, and one does not know when and where the next outbreak of violence may take place in the city. The introduction once more of the Curfew Order is looked upon by law-abiding citizens as a blessing. Many, of course, look upon the

THE DUBLIN MOUNTAINS AFFAIR.

EVIDENCE OF MR. MEADE.

COUNSEL AND UNTRIED PRISONERS.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The inquest was resumed yesterday by Dr. Louis Byrne, Dublin Coroner, at the Morgue touching the death of John Doyle, aged 19 years, who was shot dead in the course of an affray between Constabulary and civilians in the Dublin Mountains in the neighbourhood of St. Columba's, on the 19th inst.

Captain Barrett, Dublin District Headquarters Staff, was present on behalf of the military authorities.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C. (instructed by the Chief Crown Solicitor), appeared on behalf of the Crown. Mr. J. O'Byrne (instructed by Messrs. Corrigan and Corrigan) appeared for the next-of-kin.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., said that on Wednesday last when evidence was being given, Mr. Doyle, T.C., father of the deceased, very reasonably requested that those who were with this unfortunate boy when he met his death should be produced to give evidence, and members of the jury thought that all three men who were in his company should be produced. Captain Barrett, who was in charge of the case, thought that there might be no difficulty about the matter, but he found that inasmuch as two of the three men were in Mountjoy with thirty others, awaiting trial in respect of this charge, the only one who could be sent over available was the one who was tried on Saturday. The case against him was completed, though the finding of the Court was not yet given, and there could be no objection to his giving evidence if he was willing to do so. Of course he (Counsel) did not propose asking him to say anything that would implicate him, and he would simply, with the assistance of Captain Barrett, produce the witness.

Mr. O'Byrne said that he did not know what it is accurate to say that Mr. Doyle had made that request. The matter, however, is not important.

Mr. O'Byrne said that Mr. Carrigan had given no reason for the non-production of the man. Of course, he would not put any questions tending to incriminate witnesses.

The Coroner—It would be my duty to give the usual caution to any witnesses who came here.

THE EVIDENCE.

Thomas Patrick Meade, of 45 Edenvale road, Ranelagh, who was brought to the Morgue from Mountjoy Prison military custody, on entering the witness box, was cautioned by the Coroner that anything he would say might be used in evidence against him.

Witness replied—I will give evidence, but I will never answer any questions which may incriminate others.

Mr. O'Byrne asked witness if he remembered being in company with Sean Doyle on the day in question.

Witness replied that he did not know the deceased well, but he believed Sean Doyle to be deceased well, but he believed Sean Doyle to be one of the boys in whose company he was on one of the boys in whose company he was on Sunday, the 13th June, in the vicinity of St. Columba's College. He added that he would prefer to make a statement, and could not say that on that day he had no bombs or ammunition or any explosive substance in his possession.

Mr. Carrigan (interrupting)—This is after the shooting?

Witness—Yes. The order was—"If they move or run, fire; and don't miss. Shoot them dead." It was not "shoot them." "Fire if they move, and don't miss; shoot them dead." Proceeding, witness said that as they were being conveyed to St. Columba's College he overheard the same to say:—"Let any of my men are fired on I'll shoot this bunch." I am not quite sure, said witness, in what eventuality they would be fired on. Before the shooting occurred he was occupied walking to Sean Doyle (the deceased), and for that reason was not as good a witness as some of the others, who were more wide-awake than he was.

QUESTION OF A BOMB.

Examined by Mr. O'Byrne—The first he heard was "Hands up! hands up—bang, bang, bang." I did not hear any order to fire, but the firing followed immediately on the giving of it. I had followed immediately on the giving of it. I had no bomb, or explosive of any kind.

Had Sean Doyle, so far as you were aware? I believe he had. I cannot swear at the moment, but believe that he had.

You heard no revolver shots before the fire? Yes. There was no revolver shot from the six who were with me, one of whom was shot dead, and another of whom escaped. I think Sean Doyle had an overcoat and no hat. I don't know Sean Doyle—I only know two of the party of six.

Mr. Carrigan—After the admission of the witness about Sean Doyle having the bomb, and considering his own position, I have no question to ask him.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

Mr. F. S. Doyle, T.C., said that he last saw his son going to Mass on the morning of Sunday, 19th inst. He never saw him again till he saw him dead. He was not wearing an overcoat when he left home. He had only one overcoat, a coat that was in witness's possession, and he had not left it from the time of his death.

Laurence Fitzgerald stated that he was living with Mr. Doyle, T.C., and knew Sean Doyle. Witness saw Sean Doyle leaving the house without an overcoat on the Sunday morning in question.

Mr. O'Byrne said that that was all the evidence he could produce. He thought it was essential that the three other men who were present should be produced. He wished to know from Major Dudley where the deceased boy got the overcoat.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., said that Major Dudley was examined at the previous hearing, and it was not intended that there should be cross-examination of witnesses that day.

Mr. O'Byrne—The men who are now prisoners and who are in a position to give evidence as to what occurred should be here as witnesses, and should tell their story.

Mr. Carrigan—There must be an end to every inquiry, said he, and the evidence given by Mr. Meade proves conclusively the essential fact that this young man was out there. I advisedly refrained from asking the witness any question that might incriminate him, but there it is. We know from his evidence that he was in a strange situation, in company with six men, including this boy, whose name he hardly knew. What does that indicate? There were 40 men on the ground, and when put the question by his own counsel while disclaiming the possession of any revolvers, bombs, explosives or explosive substances, the witness proved that this unfortunate boy had a bomb, or bombs, on his person. Is not that the whole thing? It is a lamentable state of affairs brought by one who was present on the occasion. We are here to say how this boy met his death. I am not here to ask you to involve yourselves in any question of legal difficulty. I would be quite prepared to agree to a similar verdict to that which was returned in the case in North King street—that this boy met his death, following a gunshot wound, the shot having been fired by a person unknown. There is no use in prolonging the agony in this case.

Mr. O'Byrne asked if he was to proceed without further evidence.

The Coroner—I am willing to take any more evidence.

Captain Barrett said that he would produce the other men if they would only give him their names.

Mr. Carrigan—They are untried prisoners.

MR. O'BYRNE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. O'Byrne, having consulted his client, said that he would deal with the case as it was now before the jury, and was proceeded to address the Court, the course of which counsel said that it was sad and lamentable that a young boy, just beginning his manhood, should be killed in this way. Nothing could be more simple than the evidence of Mr. Meade, whose evidence he asked the jury to believe. There was some controversy about deceased wearing an overcoat, and counsel suggested that he was not wearing an overcoat, and that no revolver shot was fired on the occasion. The boys got no opportunity of surrendering, and no opportunity of putting their hands up. Before they had an opportunity of doing anything three shots were fired, and poor Sean Doyle lost his life. He asked the jury to hold that no revolver shot was fired by any of the men, and said that, supposing deceased was in possession of an explosive, it might be evidence for which he was liable to be tried and suffer a considerable penalty, but it was no reason for shooting him behind a hedge without giving him an opportunity of surrendering or explaining his conduct. Whether Doyle knew of the bomb or not, that was no reason why he should be shot without any trial. Although Mr. Meade's evidence stood, the statements made by Major Dudley, counsel said that they showed a dangerous disregard of human life on the part of this gentleman, who was out there in charge of 30 or 40 policemen, and characterised it as a glaring instance of reprisals, at least in the mind of the military gentlemen. He asked the jury to find that Sean Doyle was shot by members of the armed forces of the Crown without justification and without giving him any opportunity of surrendering. He further asked them to hold that this was murder.

CROWN COUNSEL'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., in a closing address for the Crown, joined in the expressions of sympathy on the death of this poor boy. It was a lamentable fact in the situation in which the country found itself that this boy should have met his death. Major Dudley was not present when the boy was shot. Mr. Meade said that he had heard no revolver shot from his side; but in fact that he as it might, the law was—if there be any law left in the country—that if a body of men who were not of the regular forces of the Crown met in such a way that Crown forces were entitled to put them down, meeting force by force. It was only in an extreme situation like the present that such things happened. What was the purpose for which these young man met on that Sunday morning? Again he would point out that he had refrained from asking Mr. Meade any questions, but his own allegations certainly disclosed the position. Mr. Meade was there, but he did not know his companions, yet he found himself in the position of being with them on a Sunday morning, and meeting this section of police at the top of the hill. There was evidence that two live bombs had been found on the person of Doyle, but whether there was a bomb in his overcoat or not was not material, because he had stated that he saw young Doyle with a bomb in his possession. That evidence incriminated Mr. Meade himself. Of course he (counsel) did not press it against him—but if he were a man was armed he became an accessory and was himself incriminated.

The Coroner briefly summed up, and the jury retired.

THE VERDICT.

The jury found:—

"That the deceased, John Doyle, died on the 19th inst. from shock and hemmorhage, following gunshot wound, fired by by the armed forces of the Crown. And we tender to the deceased's relatives our deepest sympathy."

ASSEMBLY ON DUBLIN MOUNTAIN.

MAN CHARGED AT COURT-MARTIAL.

A courtmartial assembled at Marlborough Barracks yesterday morning to investigate a charge against a young man named James Ryan, who was accused of having in his possession ammunition in his possession near Rathfarnham, County Dublin, on Sunday, the 19th inst., and of taking part in an unauthorised assembly in a public place on the same date.

The accused man, who refused to recognise the Court, said that he was charged with illegal assembly in a public place. He was not in a public place, but in a private place.

A military officer said that on Sunday, the 19th inst., he saw the accused man in a field on the hills outside Dublin, near St. Columba's College. He was standing in front of a party of armed men, and was either calling a roll or giving an order. Witness called to them to put their hands up but no one moved until he fired one round over their heads; then they all put their hands up. Some documents were found on the accused man when searched at the time, but it was not a minute search.

The Prosecutor mentioned that the documents were in the neighbourhood of the shooting.

Witness further said that he was about to march the men to St. Columba's College, and was about to direct them to "fall in" by the compass, when, on the request of some of them, he allowed the accused man to give the order to "fall in," which he did.

The President—Did you find ammunition on this man?

Witness—On the second search, at the Bridewell. In further evidence, witness said that during the search at the time of arrest the accused man said: "Now, boys, don't give your names; if you have them on paper it can't be helped." At the second search at the Bridewell the witness saw ammunition of different calibre being taken from the accused man.

The accused man was about to cross-examine the witness, when the Prosecutor submitted that, as the accused man did not recognise the Court, he should not be allowed to cross-examine.

Accused—I don't care if I am not allowed, but there is a precedent for it.

The President—You can cross-examine. It is an extraordinary attitude to take up, not to recognise the Court and then to take full advantage of it.

Accused (to witness)—Did you not search every pocket on the first search? It was not a minute search.

Did you search every pocket—was your hand not in every pocket? Yes, my hands went into every pocket, but it was not a minute search.

Can you produce the stout man with the trench coat and grey suit and cap—the man who passed the remark that they should have shot Ryan instead of the other man? That statement was not made in my hearing, and I can produce everyone who was with me on that Sunday.

Accused—If the man cannot be produced there is no use in my asking questions.

A Royal Irish Constabulary officer was called, and stated that he was one of the raiding party about one o'clock on the Sunday in question in the Dublin mountains. He recognised the accused as having been in the centre of about twenty-five men standing with their hands up. The attention of witness was drawn to the accused by his calling out to his party: "Don't give them any information. If they find it themselves, all well and good."

The case for the prosecution having closed the accused declined to call any witnesses or make any statement in his defence.

The Court reserved judgment.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN DUBLIN.

MADAME MARKIEVICZ ARRESTED.

Madame Markievicz was arrested late on Sunday night by a party of soldiers as she was entering near Terenure. The driver of the car did not heed an order to halt, but he had not gone far when the car was stopped by a cordon of military and police. Madame Markievicz was taken to the Bridewell.

Mr. Sean MacBride, son of Madame Gonne MacBride, was arrested at Harcourt street Railway Station, and taken to the Bridewell. A young man named Griffith was also placed under arrest. Subsequently a party of soldiers searched the residence of Madame MacBride in St. Stephen's Green, South. Desks and drawers were opened, and bookcases examined. The officer in charge of the party asked for Madame MacBride, but he was informed that she was not at home. On a table in the hall were some letters addressed to her. The officer drew attention to them, but they were not removed. The residence of Miss O'Beirne, Highfield road, Rathgar, was also visited; while numerous visits were paid to houses on the northern side of the city, including that of Mrs. Thomas Clarke, Richmond avenue, Fairview.

EXCHANGE HOTEL SHOOTING.

FINDING OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

EVIDENCE OF MILITARY WITNESSES.

We have received the following official report for publication:—

The Military Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of John Lynch in the Exchange Hotel, Dublin, on the morning of September 22nd, was held in Dublin Castle on September 23rd and succeeding days. After consultation, the Court decided that the proceedings should take place in camera, out of consideration for the personal safety of the witnesses, experience in the past having shown that identification of witnesses testifying in open court to action taken by them in exercise of their duty has involved grave personal risk.

The inquiry resulted in the following finding:—

"The Court, having carefully considered all the evidence, find that the deceased met his death from injury to the spinal cord, the result of a gunshot wound, inflicted by the explosive bullet of some rifle.

"The first witness gave medical evidence. The cause of death was, in his opinion, injury to the spinal cord, caused by a gunshot wound, which had entered in the centre of the lower back.

The second witness said that he was employed as a night porter in the Royal Exchange Hotel. At about 3.10 a.m. on the morning of 22nd September he went downstairs to answer a ring at the door, and found a party of military, who told him to open the gates. On entering, they pushed him in front of them, and told him to hand over the hotel register, after which they made him face the wall. "They kept me there ten minutes, during which time I heard two knocks, as if a door had been hit by a revolver. I did not hear anything else. They came down, and all walked out except one man, who was left in charge. Shortly afterwards he also went out, and told me to look the gate. I have now seen the dead body lying in the Morgue, and identify the body as that of Mr. Lynch, whose Christian name I think is John, who was occupying a room in the hotel on the night in question.

THE SHOOTING DESCRIBED.

The third witness deposed as follows:—"At Dublin on 21st September I was ordered to go to search for Jack Lynch and to arrest him. I got information that he was staying at the Royal Exchange Hotel. I procured a party of military, and proceeded to that hotel at about 3 a.m. on 22nd September. At the door we were told that there were no apartments to let. We said we were military, and the porter let us in. We asked for the hotel register, which the porter gave us, and we searched for the name of Jack Lynch in the book. We covered the porter with a revolver to prevent him giving a warning to the persons wanted, and then went to the bedroom to ascertain if it was the man we wanted. I knocked at the door, and it was opened by J. Lynch, who flung himself on his bed, and suddenly whipped up a revolver and covered me with it. I ducked, and at the same time he fired and missed me, the bullet striking the wall behind me somewhere near the window. I then fired, and missed, and covered Lynch with my revolver and fired. He immediately fell back on the bed, and rolled over towards the left, with his feet towards the door. I saw a large revolver lying on the bed. It was loaded with five live cartridges and one discharged.

Another witness deposed that he accompanied a party to the hotel, and was posted at the door of the hotel to watch the premises in case of an attempt to escape. "I saw a light switched on in one of the upper rooms. I then heard someone say, 'Who is there?' Then two shots ran out immediately."

Another witness, after describing the search of the hotel register, said:—"We proceeded up stairs, and on arrival at No. 6 room knocked at the door. A reply came, 'Who is there?' We then said 'Open the door.' I heard the click of the electric light being turned up. I placed myself armed to do so for the Empire, which many of them fought? Let them remember that every outrage in Ireland increases in numbers and determination the enemies of the Empire the world over.

History repeats itself. We are going back to the times when it was possible to go from Dundalk to Drogheda and not meet a single inhabitant. Ireland may well be described as a derelict—a legacy to the Huns. If this is not to happen, it is up to the supporters of the present policy of the Government to have that policy changed ere it is too late. It is inevitable that a Government which cannot control its own police has little hope of maintaining order. Such a Government is a "wash-out"—nothing can be expected of it. Speed is of the utmost importance, and I suggest the following plan might be followed as a very temporary expedient:—

1. A joint committee of D.L.'s and county councillors in each county be formed as a consultative committee.

2. Lords Lieutenant of counties and chairmen of county councils to be a central body over Ireland for safety purposes.

3. The "Black and Tans" to be sent to Mesopotamia.

The above bodies, while not involving any existing party, would roughly represent Irish opinion at the moment.

There appears to be an agreement about the police in Dublin, between the "Castle" and some other "Bodies." Why cannot this be extended over Ireland?

Surely the heads of the organisation responsible for the shooting of police cannot justify their action (or lack of action) in the many cases in which hundreds of innocent people are involved. Look at the result in Balbriggan. If they protected innocent people, it might be another matter. But they seem powerless to do this. It is for these innocent people I plead, women and children. Have England and Ireland gone mad, and are Armenian horrors to be repeated here? Is statesmanship to be forgotten? Is there no statesman who fought the greatest war in history to be compared to Turks in Armenia by future historians? It gives one furiously to think.

Wanted a man, a super-man, to handle the present situation. That Providence will provide him is my earnest hope.—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE TAAFFE.

Smarmore Castle, Ardee,
September 27th, 1920.

THE MIDDLE CLASSES' UNION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Kindly allow me, in reply to the letter of "Consumer" in your issue of last Saturday. Your correspondent charges against the Union that it has never put forward a definite programme. On this point I would merely remark that for the public generally the reduction in prices secured by the Union for its members, raised in my previous letter, will, I think, be a programme quite definite enough. Practical proposals will look not so much to programmes as to what is achieved, and will appraise the worth of an organisation accordingly.

Your correspondent is not correct in treating as an assumption of mine that the name of the Union was the only objection to it. I know there are others, for we have plenty of critics in the house, and "many more" to come. To all especially of the new "men of drive" to these I would say—and this shall be my last letter on the subject: If you disapprove of our aims or methods, produce better and we will follow them. But, if not, it will be more becoming to hold your peace and leave criticism to those to whom it rightly appertains—the Committee and such members generally of the Union as are well informed of the limitations and difficulties that beset us, and who have given ungrudgingly of their time and best effort to lighten the burden of the middle classes.—Yours, etc.,

E. J. MALLINS, Honorary Secretary.

23 Kildare street, Dublin,
September 27th, 1920.

A GAMES' FIELD WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Christ Church School, which consists of girls of country rectors' daughters, is badly in need of a small field, for two or three afternoons a week, for games. Up to 1914 we had the present Alexandra College Games Club has most generously allowed them to use its field at Milltown at a small subscription. Now, however, owing to the rapid increase in the number of students attending the College, this field is no longer accommodate the Clergy Daughters' School on the afternoons on which it is possible for the girls to go. Any lover of young people will give them the use of a field at a moderate rent, it will be a great boon.

I would like by this opportunity of publicly acknowledging the kindness of Alexandra College, which has extended over many years.—Yours, etc.,

E. WALKER, Principal.

19 Earlsfort terrace, Dublin,
September 27th, 1920.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's Cathedral Board was held on Monday, 27th September. The following were present:—The Very Rev. the Dean, Rev. H. J. Lawlor, B.D., President; the Rev. the Canon N. J. M. White; the Very Rev. the Dean of the Chapel Royal, Rev. E. H. S. Campbell, M.A., Succentor; W. Chamney, C. Cooper, R. Dix Murray, H. Rooke, Rev. J. J. Butler, B.A., Assistant Secretary was also present. Having transacted business, the Board adjourned.

DERRY SHOOTING AFFAIR.

ALLEGED FIRING AT MILITARY PATROL.

At a special court in Derry yesterday, before Mr. Spencer, R.M., an old man named Hugh Brady was returned for trial at the Assizes, charged with shooting at a military patrol with the intent to kill. The evidence was that the defendant, who was drunk and abusing the military at 11.15 on the night of the 27th ult., was put into his house. He then appeared at a window upstairs with a revolver in one hand and a candle in the other, and fired a shot at the patrol. Private Gould, of the Dorsets, then fired a rifle shot at the window. The candle dropped, and the defendant disappeared.

Private Cornick said that when he came on the scene he saw the defendant raising his hand to fire again. Witness then fired a rifle shot at him.

Defendant, who was wounded in the right arm, was taken to hospital. The house was searched, but no arms or ammunition were found.

THE BOYCOTT OF BELFAST.

The Longford Urban Council, by a majority, adopted a resolution in favour of a boycott of Belfast firms who refused to employ Roman Catholic labour, and suggesting the withdrawal of accounts from the Northern Banking Company with which some of the Council account with the Ulster Bank, notice was given for the consideration of the question at the next meeting.

Smallpox has broken out at Crowe. A number of patients have been taken to hospital.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GOVERNMENT AND IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In the otherwise excellent article on "The Government and Ireland" in your issue of the 25th inst., you remark that "Ireland can get generous terms from England in the Council Chamber." Unfortunately, this is what ninety-nine out of every hundred Irishmen outside North-East Ulster, entirely, and with good reason, disbelieve. What Ireland really has to expect from England, as represented by the present Government, is very different, and is very accurately stated by you later on in the same article—namely, "the setting up of a separate State in North-East Ulster, and Crown Colony government for the rest of Ireland." It is the knowledge of that, together with the blind and wicked administrative policy of repression and reprisals, that is driving Ireland to despair, and making thousands of moderate men like myself—I am not a Republican, but a constitutional Nationalist, say there years' experience in the late war—ask themselves if there is any further place for moderation at all. If there is, I am convinced that it is only on condition that moderate men, whether they have called themselves Nationalists or Unionists in the past, wake up, act together, and, recognising that the Lloyd George Government is the political enemy, make war on it, in the legitimate way, by political action and propaganda, and in the only arena where effective action is possible—in the constituencies of Great Britain.

The Coalition Government will do nothing for Ireland. From it Ireland has nothing to hope, and everything to fear. Mr. Lloyd George, having cut himself off from a Liberal past and a possible Labour future, depends, for the only things he values—place and power—on the Unionist Party. Mr. E. F. Carson dominates them, and, through them, the Cabinet. That, and not anything in Ireland, is the real obstacle to a settlement. Dominion Home Rule, with county option, is the declared policy of both the other British parties; that is the minimum which it is any use considering in Ireland. To get it—to find that gleam of light of which you speak—the present Government must either be turned out, or so pressed by public opinion, manifested at by-elections, etc., that Mr. Lloyd George, to save himself, will have to throw his present policy overboard. If the Irish Peace Conference had organised a band of men, who know the facts and who can speak, to tell the electors of, *e.g.*, Ilford, what the Government are doing in Ireland, and thereby bring about the defeat of the Government candidate, they would accomplish more than any number of resolutions, however admirable, will ever do.

I believe in the fairness of the British people, if they only knew the facts. They do not know them, and it is our business to make them know. The Coalition Government—the most reactionary and the most dishonest of modern times—is increasingly unpopular on other grounds. A powerful attack on its Irish policy would hasten its downfall, or make it quickly change its tune. Votes, *et pacterea nihil*, will move Mr. Lloyd George. There would be platforms open in abundance. Labour, and independent Liberalism would welcome speakers. So, I am sure, in their own constituencies, would friendly co-operatives like Lord Henry Bentinck and Colonel Herbert Greer. Speakers could confine themselves to (*a*) an exposure of the methods of the present rulers of Ireland; (*b*) an explanation of the hopeless inadequacy of the Government Bill; (*c*) a clear statement of the *minimum* required for a settlement—*viz.*, Ireland a unity, and Irish control of all Irish affairs, including taxation; (*d*) the vital importance to England and the Empire, as well as of Ireland. In this way no Irish speaker need sacrifice or compromise his own views. In this compromise is, I see a glimmer of light, and, if the Peace Conference, or any similar body, would take it up, I should be glad to help.—Yours, etc.,

J. O. MURRAY.

Ashfield, Beau Parc, Co. Meath,
September 27th, 1920.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Never was anything truer than the words of the Right Hon. Lord Birkenhead in the House of Lords, and on the grounds of his protest may I ask those to whom the welfare of the Empire appeals more than the welfare of Ireland to weigh his words well, and ask if the time is not ripe to use all their influence to end the present appalling chaos in Ireland? If they will not use their influence for Ireland, will they at least do so for the Empire, for which many of them fought? Let them remember that every outrage in Ireland increases in numbers and determination the enemies of the Empire the world over.

History repeats itself. We are going back to the times when it was possible to go from Dundalk to Drogheda and not meet a single inhabitant. Ireland may well be described as a derelict—a legacy to the Huns. If this is not to happen, it is up to the supporters of the present policy of the Government to have that policy changed ere it is too late. It is inevitable that a Government which cannot control its own police has little hope of maintaining order. Such a Government is a "wash-out"—nothing can be expected of it. Speed is of the utmost importance, and I suggest the following plan might be followed as a very temporary expedient:—

1. A joint committee of D.L.'s and county councillors in each county be formed as a consultative committee.

2. Lords Lieutenant of counties and chairmen of county councils to be a central body over Ireland for safety purposes.

3. The "Black and Tans" to be sent to Mesopotamia.

The above bodies, while not involving any existing party, would roughly represent Irish opinion at the moment.

There appears to be an agreement about the police in Dublin, between the "Castle" and some other "Bodies." Why cannot this be extended over Ireland?

Surely the heads of the organisation responsible for the shooting of police cannot justify their action (or lack of action) in the many cases in which hundreds of innocent people are involved. Look at the result in Balbriggan. If they protected innocent people, it might be another matter. But they seem powerless to do this. It is for these innocent people I plead, women and children. Have England and Ireland gone mad, and are Armenian horrors to be repeated here? Is statesmanship to be forgotten? Is there no statesman who fought the greatest war in history to be compared to Turks in Armenia by future historians? It gives one furiously to think.

Wanted a man, a super-man, to handle the present situation. That Providence will provide him is my earnest hope.—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE TAAFFE.

Smarmore Castle, Ardee,
September 27th, 1920.

THE MIDDLE CLASSES' UNION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Kindly allow me, in reply to the letter of "Consumer" in your issue of last Saturday. Your correspondent charges against the Union that it has never put forward a definite programme. On this point I would merely remark that for the public generally the reduction in prices secured by the Union for its members, raised in my previous letter, will, I think, be a programme quite definite enough. Practical proposals will look not so much to programmes as to what is achieved, and will appraise the worth of an organisation accordingly.

Your correspondent is not correct in treating as an assumption of mine that the name of the Union was the only objection to it. I know there are others, for we have plenty of critics in the house, and "many more" to come. To all especially of the new "men of drive" to these I would say—and this shall be my last letter on the subject: If you disapprove of our aims or methods, produce better and we will follow them. But, if not, it will be more becoming to hold your peace and leave criticism to those to whom it rightly appertains—the Committee and such members generally of the Union as are well informed of the limitations and difficulties that beset us, and who have given ungrudgingly of their time and best effort to lighten the burden of the middle classes.—Yours, etc.,

E. J. MALLINS, Honorary Secretary.

23 Kildare street, Dublin,
September 27th, 1920.

A GAMES' FIELD WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Christ Church School, which consists of girls of country rectors' daughters, is badly in need of a small field, for two or three afternoons a week, for games. Up to 1914 we had the present Alexandra College Games Club has most generously allowed them to use its field at Milltown at a small subscription. Now, however, owing to the rapid increase in the number of students attending the College, this field is no longer accommodate the Clergy Daughters' School on the afternoons on which it is possible for the girls to go. Any lover of young people will give them the use of a field at a moderate rent, it will be a great boon.

I would like by this opportunity of publicly acknowledging the kindness of Alexandra College, which has extended over many years.—Yours, etc.,

E. WALKER, Principal.

19 Earlsfort terrace, Dublin,
September 27th, 1920.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's Cathedral Board was held on Monday, 27th September. The following were present:—The Very Rev. the Dean, Rev. H. J. Lawlor, B.D., President; the Rev. the Canon N. J. M. White; the Very Rev. the Dean of the Chapel Royal, Rev. E. H. S. Campbell, M.A., Succentor; W. Chamney, C. Cooper, R. Dix Murray, H. Rooke, Rev. J. J. Butler, B.A., Assistant Secretary was also present. Having transacted business, the Board adjourned.

DUBLIN WAR PENSIONS' COMMITTEE.

GRANTS FOR NEW OCCUPATIONS.

COTTAGES FOR EX-SERVICE MEN.

At the September meeting of the City of Dublin War Pensions Committee Mr. R. Tynan, Vice-Chairman, presided. Also present—Alderman Sir A. Beattie, Mr. W. Sexton, Miss M. Blount, Mrs. Gerald Fitzgibbon, Lady Arnott, O.B.E., Councillor J. Farrell, Mr. W. J. Webster, Mr. T. H. Lowth, Mrs. Harborne, Miss C. Sullivan, and Councillor Dr. McWalter. Apologies on account of inability to attend were received from Sir H. McLaughlin, Chairman; Councillor Maxwell Lemon, Lieut.-Colonel Steele, Mr. Michael Hennon, and Sir James Gallagher.

Major Greig, recently appointed District Commissioner for Leinster, Military Service (Civil Liabilities) Department, attended the meeting at the invitation of the Committee. He explained that his primary duty was with applications made by the War Pensions Committees in behalf of disabled men. He said that to be eligible an applicant must produce medical evidence to show that he was likely to resume his pre-war occupation, but is physically fit to carry on the proposed occupation for the purpose of which a grant is sought. It was for the War Pensions Committee to determine the moral suitability of the applicant. At present applicants who were actually serving at the outbreak of the war were not eligible, but ex-service men recalled to the colours were eligible. The maximum grant is £104, but the amount of the Service gratuity must be taken into account and deducted. In the case of disabled men in receipt of a pension, the time limit within which applications for grants must be made had been extended to not more than six months from the date of the conclusion of treatment. If an applicant, before undergoing treatment or not, lodged a claim with a War Pensions Committee within the period applicable to his case, the Civil Liabilities Department would accept the application as if the application had been made direct to the Department. Where through unavoidable ignorance or delay the Department was prepared to give every consideration on the ground of hardship on the recommendation of the War Pensions Committee.

A discussion followed, many members expressing disappointment that the regular soldier was ineligible. It was also felt that the Pensions Committees, who were in touch with the ex-service regulations, whereby the gratuity was deducted from the grant, was unfair.

The Secretary reported that since October, 1919, a sum of over £6,500 had been received from grants from the Civil Liabilities Department, King's Fund, or other public fund, but that more than one recommendation would have been withheld if the Labour Exchange or Training Department of the Ministry of Labour had succeeded in placing a greater percentage of applicants.

COTTAGES FOR EX-SERVICEMEN.

The Secretary reported that in connection with the Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919, information had reached him to the effect that a large sum of money was available for cottages and plots for ex-Servicemen living in industrial areas. Possibilities in that direction were very great, but he was still at a loss to know why an outline of the scheme had not been published by the authorities. He had since undertaken, in behalf of the Committee, to distribute Application forms, give advice, collect the forms again, and make suitable recommendations or reports on the forms, which he had likewise transmitted to the authorities. The only applicants he proposed to assist in that way were applicants whose names were on the registers of the Committee. The Committee could not make itself responsible for the men with no disablement pensions, and not claiming such. He had been informed that the cottages and plots would be ready for a low price, and that in the course of a few months the first scheme would be completed and the cottages available in the vicinity of Clontarf.

The Committee expressed satisfaction at the efforts of the Secretary, and felt that the schemes, if speeded up, should be a help towards a solution of the housing problem in the City of Dublin. It was known that many individual ex-Servicemen and their families were obliged to live in wretched houses and rooms at the present time.

A discussion took place in regard to the proposed closing down of the Sanatoria of the Corporation of Dublin and the Richmond Asylum. The Secretary reported that he had received communication to the effect that patients at present in Crooksling Sanatorium or the Tuberculosis Hospital, Pigeonhouse road, would be transferred elsewhere. The matter was left in the Secretary's hands.

The Finance and General Purposes Sub-Committee reports that for the months of July and August the total payments under the regulations amounted to £58,675. In addition, a sum amounting to nearly £2,200 had been received from other sources during July and August for the benefit of disabled men or the families of deceased men.

OBITUARY.

MR. JACOB H. SCHIFF.

Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, the philanthropist banker and financier, for thirty-five years head of the great banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., died at his home in Fifth avenue, New York, on Saturday evening in his seventy-third year. It is generally believed that his fortune will run far above eleven millions sterling, and will probably be even more than that. It contributed freely to all charities and deserving institutions, and during his lifetime gave away many millions.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS IN BANTRY.

The claims for compensation for malicious injuries in the Bantry district of the October Quarter Sessions amount almost to £20,000. In addition to the burnings in Bantry, they include £15,000 for the murder of Constable Ring at Swans, Brexit at Clonee, and M'Namara at Glengariff.

It is rumoured, says a Paris telegram, that the French and Belgian Agreement is likely to develop a triple agreement, as negotiations have commenced which will probably bring in Holland.

Fashionable Intelligence

The Duchess of St. Albans, who has been spending the summer at Newtown Anner, Clonmel, will return to London this week.

The Earl of Kenmare has joined the Countess of Kenmare in London.

The Earl of Carrick has returned to London from Folkestone.

Earl and Countess Granville have arrived at Kensington Palace from Athens.

Viscountess Wimborne has returned to Ashby St. Ledgers from London.

Lady Eva Forbes has returned to Dublin from London, where she had been staying for her sister's wedding, which took place last week.

Lady Margaret Domville has arrived in London from Ireland, where she has been paying visits during the past six weeks.

Lady Margaret Jenkins has returned to England from paying visits in Ireland.

Lady Charlotte Graham Toler has left Birr for England.

The marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, of Edward James, son of the late Gerald Molony Gleeson and Mrs. Gleeson, of Tinarana, Killaloe, Co. Clare, and Dorothy, daughter of the late Robert Kelly, Clerk of the Crown and Peace, Co. Westmeath, and Mrs. Kelly, The Abbey House, Athlone.

Surgeon Kennedy has returned to 88 Merrion square.

Fur Gauntlet Gloves will be much worn this season. Switeers are now showing a large and varied selection in reliable skins.—Switeer and Co., 114 Grafton street.

Charming Furs—Luxurious and beautiful Nutria, Skunk, Mole, Racoon, Fox, Beaver, Wolf, and Tasmanian Opossum Wraps, Stoles, and Scarves—At Holmes', George's street.

Tailoring for men who are fastidious.—Pearson and Co., 64 Dawson street.

New Models and Materials for smart Winter Costumes and Coats.—Mumford, 18 Suffolk st.

Miss Vosper (Tanner, Shire and Byrne) has returned to 11 Wicklow street with a charming selection of Winter Models, Sports Hats, and Children's Hats.

Arrivals at Kingstown per Royal Mail Steamer:—Major H. de Courcy Wheeler, Dunboyne Castle, Rathdrum; Lady Blake, Tullabeg; D. H. Talbot, Captain Watt, Captain Lettice, Captain Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Agnes A. Lamb, Bord. J. Edington Farrar, Capt. H. G. Tatton, Arthur W. Stirling, Mrs. Tatton, Miss A. Tatton, Algernon F. West, G. C. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Pilkington, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Pilkington, Miss E. Ashurst Bradwell, Miss Cathleen MacCarthy, Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Byrne and Miss Byrne, Miss Dorothy Byrne, Mrs. W. Kelly, Miss Cecil Smith, Mrs. Smith, Miss Doyle, Miss Sandwith, Miss Fidelis Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Mary Jones, Miss Fidelis Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Mary Jones, Miss Fidelis Jones, Miss Jones, Miss Mary Jones

Pure Soap makes Clothes last longer — that is why the Sunlight Guarantee means so much more to you to-day.

MOTHER can never make a mistake in using Sunlight Soap—it is a pure soap, and there is no extra charge for its guaranteed purity. The clothes are Mother's first consideration when washing them, and clothes washed with Sunlight Soap certainly last longer, because there are no injurious chemicals in the soap to injure the fabric.

Then again the clothes are not subject to a destructive rub-a-dub method with Sunlight Soap. The dirt slips away easily and quickly, saving Mother's time and labour as well as saving the clothes. Clothes look nicer when washed with Sunlight Soap—they are more wholesome and are a greater comfort to tender and sensitive skins.

LIGHT SOAP

The name LEVER on Soap is a Guarantee of Purity and Excellence.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MARKETS IRREGULAR. RAIL ORD. FLAT. TEXTILES GOOD. DUNLOP RUBBER "LETTERS" POSTED.

Taken altogether, the course of prices on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday proved somewhat disappointing, as since last Friday the postponement of the coal miners' strike was recalled. The Funds were busy and irregular, with War Loan 5 p.c. lower, and Consols, Funding and Victory issues all higher. Banks and Breweries marked time in spite of the record export return of the Guinness Company. Telegraphs and Steam were neglected. Roma Railway Ord. further gave way, but Pre-Ord. issues generally were inquired for. Trams closed firm. Parent Tyre shares were firm at last prices, but Dunlop Rubber Ord. were without recovery at 30s. 3d. The list for the new issues only closed on Saturday, and on that date the allotments were posted to those who applied for them. Henry Street Warehouse shares quoted lower, but the relapse belongs rather to the past than to the day's movement. Good support was offered for leading Textiles, and African and Eastern Trade Corporation Ord. advanced further in connection with reports as to a deal with the big Lever Bros. firm. Oils were a very buoyant market, in which all leaders, particularly Mexican Eagles, joined.

In the Funds, Consols rose ¼ to 45¼, Funding Loan 1 to 68, Victory Bonds ¼ to 75, and Irish Land 3 p.c. ¼ to 50½, while War Loan 5 p.c. fell ¼ to 84¾, and Irish Land 2½ p.c. ¼ to 45¾. War Loan 4½ p.c. repeated 77½.

Banks were unchanged and very quiet, with Bank Stock and Provincials alone quoted.

In Breweries, Guinness issues were dealt in to a slight extent at last prices. Castlebellingham Ord. gave way ½ to 50.

Steam, Canal, Telegraph, Gas, Bakery, and Trading Securities were all idle.

Home Rails were busier. Great Northern fell a further 1 to 52, but the Pref. rose ½ to 47½, the Guaranteed ¼ to 51½, and the Debs. 1½ to 60. Great Southern and Western relapsed another 1 to 45, and the Pre-Ord. Stocks were idle and but firm. Wicklow Ord. maintained recent advance at 14½, and the Pref. was bid up ½ to 30½ without getting any Stock.

Tramways closed firm. Dublin United Ord. repeated 6, the "A" Debs. 55, and Provincial Debs. 69.

Dunlop Rubbers were unchanged at 30s. 3d., and closed sellers. Parent Tyre Deferred closed buyers at 57s., and the Pref. repeated 13s. 6d.

As regards Drapery shares, Henry Streets quoted 19s. 6d., a decline of 2s. 6d. on last business done level. Todd Burns were buyers at 19s. 9d.

Among Manufacturing shares, Textiles were in demand for the other side. Spinners rose 2s. to 65s., Irish and Cement ½ to 53s. Helys Pref. at 14s. 6d. were 3d. higher.

In Miscellaneous Securities, African and Eastern Trade Ord. rose ¼ to 3¾ 4 nominally. A few Dublin Artisan Dwellings eased ¼ to 6¼.

Oils were particularly good. Mexican Eagles rose ½ to 11⅜ 12, and Shells ¼ to 7⅛, after touching 8.

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount	7% April 20, 1920.
Deposit	2½ April 20, 1920.

BUSINESS DONE.

Consols	(464)	45¼	
4½ War Loan	(4724)	77½	
5½ War Loan	(6449)	84¾	
Funding Loan	(67)	68	
5% Victory Bonds	(1)	75	
5½ Exch. Bonds	97		
Irish Land 3%	(1924)	50½	
2½ Land	(54)	45¾	
3½ Land Act	(500)	50	
Bank of Ireland	(1)	197	
Provincial	(194)	194	
Castlebellingham Brew.			
Ord.			
Guinness	(314)	121½	
Do. Pref.	(94)	14½	
D.S.E. Rail.	(3)	47½	
G.N. Ord.	(53)	52	
Do. Pref.	(4)	47½	
Do. Guar.	(812)	51½	
Do. Deb.	(643)	60	
G.S.W. Ord.	(20)	45¾	

*Odd lot.

(Last business done given in parentheses).

BETTER STOCKS.

MARKETS BEGIN THE WEEK MORE CONFIDENT IN TONE.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Stock markets began the week in something very near akin to a jubilant mood. There was not a very large accession of business, for everybody was waiting it for granted that the week's respite from strikes would lead to a peaceful settlement of the miners' claims. But before long the brighter outlook was clouded by the revival of a month old rumour that an early increase in the Bank rate was probable. The rumour, which has done similar duty before, tended to restrict business, and, while quotations in a very large number of instances exhibited advances on the day, the closing prices were not quite the best; therefore, it is considered highly improbable that the Bank rate will be raised in the near future. Gilt-edged Stocks, apart from the Funding Loan, which had a sharp advance, did not make much of a show, the other War Stocks, where changed, being easier. The Home Railway market was in fine form, and presented several features. Mexican Rails were less firm than of late, and Argentine Rails again disappointed the hopes of their supporters. Irregularity was manifest in the Foreign Bond section, though the movements were not numerous. Solitary advances occurred both in the Chinese and Japanese Issues, and in the Uruguayan and a Uruguayan Issue both scored gains; but Brazilian and Mexican Bonds were dull and droopy.

LONDON STOCKS BRIGHTER.

As anticipated the Stock Exchange markets presented a decidedly brighter appearance. A fairly active business was done in the various sections, but, at the same time, caution has been exercised, and there has been no "running away" of prices. It is now taken for a foregone conclusion, at all events, that there will be no strike. Business has been both ways, sellers as well as buyers. One of the most active and buoyant departments was that for Oils, Mexican Eagles were following in their wake. In most departments, however, there was a quieter tone and a slight tendency to reaction at the close. A certain amount of support was given to 5 p.c. War Loan, with the result that its price hardened to 84¾, while Consols were 45 lower at 46. There was little alteration in the new Corporation Stocks. Brighton was still the favourite at 1 premium, while Swansea brought up the rear at 2 discount.

FOREIGN BONDS IRREGULAR.—So far as Foreign Bonds are concerned, French Loans were dull at 50¾ and 60¾ for the Fives and Fours respectively, but Chinese Bonds were rather better and seemed to be in stronger demand. Mexican Fives retained their strength at 59 and the Irrigations at 39½. Japanese 4½ p.c. remain at 106, but the Fives rose to 70. Egyptians were better. Norwegian Bonds were again weak at 39.

Changes—Rises: Chinese Fives, 1 to 70; Egyptian Unified, 1 to 63; Japan New Fives, 1 to 70. Falls: Brazil 4 p.c., 1 to 46; German Threes, ½ to 6½; Greek 5 p.c., 1 to 55.

HOME RAILS ADVANCE.—A fair amount of business was done in Home Rails, and in common with other departments, the tone rather improved, while good advances were shown. Undergrounds were unaffected by the raised fares, but Income Bonds were harder at about 57.

CANADIANS AND MEXICANS QUIET.—The Canadian market seems to be settling down to stagnation. There was no quotable change in prices. Trunk 3rd Pref. was still called 12, but the Guaranteed advanced to 56½. Mexican Railways were firmer on the official intimation that the publication of traffics is to be resumed almost immediately. Quotations are 19½ for 2nd Pref., and 45 for 1st Pref. Leoloydinos have picked up 1 to 35½, and Havanas were steady at 83½.

COMPANY NOTICES.

THE NEW ANGLO-FONTEIN MINING AND EXPLORATION CO., LTD. (Registered in Cape Colony.)

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with a cablegram received from the Head Office of the Company at Kimberley, an interim dividend of 2/- per share has been declared for the half-year ending 30th September, 1920. Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company will be closed from 1st October to 6th October, 1920, both days inclusive.

Holders of share warrants to bearer are informed that they will receive payment of the above dividend of 2/- per share on and after Tuesday, the 12th October, 1920, on the surrender of Coupon No. 16, either at the London Secretary's Office, 3 Copthall Buildings, Moorgate street, London, E.C.2, or at the Société Générale, 29 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Coupons belonging to holders resident in the United Kingdom will be subject to the deduction of British income tax at the rate of 5/- in the £, less relief at the rate of 2/5.896, making a net deduction at the rate of 2/6.104 in the £.

The above relief of 2/5.896 in the £ from British income tax for the year ending 5th April, 1921, has been authorised by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue in respect of the Union of South Africa income tax. The Company is requested to state that, in respect of any payment of dividend or interest on which relief has been allowed by deduction of British income tax at a reduced rate, the Commissioners will not entertain claims by individual shareholders etc., for —/-. Relief in respect of Colonial income tax already granted to the company on their behalf, and passed on to them in the form of a reduced deduction. All coupons presented at the Société Générale, Paris, as well as any presented at the London Agency for account of holders resident in France, will be subject to a deduction duty and French income tax.

Coupons must be left four clear days for examination at either of the offices mentioned above, and may be lodged any day (Saturdays excepted) between the hours of 11 and 2.

Listing Forms may be had on application.

By Order,

FRANK B. SEEL, Acting London Secretary.

17th September, 1920.

3 Copthall Buildings, Moorgate street, London, E.C.2.

CHEERFUL INDUSTRIALS.

MORE PUBLIC INTEREST.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

A moderate accumulation of orders over the week-end gave a cheerful appearance to the Miscellaneous and Industrial market on the opening of the week yesterday. The general sentiment was brighter on the clearer labour outlook, and for the first time public interest appeared to have been aroused beyond the infinitesimal stage in which the market has had to accustom itself of late. The proposed absorption of African and Eastern Trade Corporation by Levers is, according to popular opinion, likely to go through, but there was some disappointment yesterday in connection with the terms of fusion. It had been thought, apparently, that four shares would be received for one, but the basis is that two and a half 15 p.c. Pref.-Ord. only are to be exchanged. The shares opened a good market at 3¾, but the price eventually reverted to 3½. Dunlops hardened to 30s. 6d. It is understood that the new issue has gone well, only a comparatively small proportion of stock being kept by the underwriters. Cements were better at 27s. 6d., and British Portland Cements were 6d. to the good at 32s. Oil Cakes were easier on realisations at 43s. 9d. Harrison and Crossfield receded 1s. to 33s. Imperial Stores, J. Barker eased to 33s. 9d. x.d., and Harrod's were unchanged at 24s. The B.A. Def. eased to 10½. Whiteleys have advanced to 25s. 6d. A sharp recovery was recorded in Imperial Tobacco, which closed 1s. better on the day at 50s. B.A.Y. were steady at 34s. though the Pref. eased 3d. to 16s. 6d. A. Baker were harder at 29s. 3d. Maypoles at 11s. 9d. were unchanged. Spanish and Van Den Berghs at 2/6 were ½ worse off. Tilings were dull, except Courtaulds, which rose ¼ to 7¾, a more minimum of business passing. John Woods at 21s. were 6d. easier. Cotton base were 17s., and Listers were harder at 6/6. Anglo-Newfoundland Debs. were dealt in freely on a basis of 4-5 green. British Motor Trading were a good market, up to 7s. 6d. or 1s. better, and Wall Paper Def. are maintained at 16s. 3d. Firmness characterised the Iron and Steel section on the whole, but there were exception one or two sharp improvements, notably Guest Keen, which rose 1s. to 43s. 6d. Cammell Laird and Dorman were also 1s. higher, and Brunner Mond stiffened to 34s. Vickers were maintained at 23s. Northumberland Shipbuilding were done at 1s. 1½d., and Gloucester Wagon hardened to 51s. 3d. Coal Stocks were idle. Powell Duffryn Carmen Nitrate were ½ up at 2½, and the Wrexham group was good, with Marconis ¼ better at 21½ and the Pref. ¼ up at 2/4. Sudan Plantations rose ¼ to 5¼ among Rand Issues, which were still 6¼, and Hudsons Consolidated hardened to 4s. City of London Brewery rose 3 to 45s., and Gordon Hotels put on ¼ at 4¾. Among a number of rises, Royal Insurance reacted slightly to 1/8, or ½ lower. Royal Exchange still ruled at 420. Phœnix and Pelican at 9¼ were each ¼ better. Commercial Union improved 1 to 28½, and Alliance both Old and New advanced ½ to 11¼. Guardian were ½ harder at 5¼ and Yorkshire ¼ up at 6¼. Brazilian Traction fell ¼ among Canadian-Americans, which were irregular. In the Pulp Common were 4½ down at 153½ and the Pref. ¾ easier at 115½. Elsewhere prices in this section were irregular. In the Shipping section Cunards hardened to 22s. 3d., while Western Counties were still 30s. 9d., but Western Counties were 3d. better at 15s., and Cairn Lines were again marked 22s. 6d.

MINING SHARES STEADY.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

While the prospect of a settlement of the coal trouble created cheerfulness in the Stock Exchange there is no doubt that it said that the improved outlook was reflected in any great increase in the public demand for the more speculative securities. As far as Mines are concerned, a steady, but not large, amount of business accumulated over the week-end, and the execution of these imparted an air of liveliness to the opening markets. The result that professionals were encouraged to bid for shares with greater freedom. The demand was not of a very persistent character, and movements in the Kaffir section were not much improved upon. The favourable factors, however, were not lost sight of, and the maintenance of a high price for gold (there was a further advance of 2d. to 85 17s. 11d. per oz.) gave rise to considerable satisfaction in the factory output for the current month. Paris took advantage of the improvement here to unload a few of its favourites, and this checked the advance to some extent, though on the whole movements were still mostly in favour of holders. Several of the leaders went ahead. City Deep, Geduld, Modder B., Randfontein, Gold Fields, and Crown Mines being among the number, while shrinkages were few and insignificant. Rhodesians showed a much better front than for some time, there being no call to the steady demand for, and substantial rise in, Chartered. This was accompanied by talk of the prospective issue of new accounts even before the Cave Commission's report was published in accordance—probably towards the end of next month. Falcon and Gaika were in good request, and the offers of actuality were readily taken up. Diamonds were quiet on Paris advices, and De Beers showed no change, but Jagersfontein receded, despite the announcement of the interim dividend of 5s., the same as a year ago. The total was, however, hardly up to more optimistic expectations. The price of tin advanced £2 5s. per ton, and the quotation for the outlook was firmer. Lever Bros. and African and Eastern Trade Corporation deal directed increased attention to Nigerians, which were busier than for some time past. Rubbers were steady in the usual manner, the only exception being the Bauchi issues, which were naturally depressed by the circular announcing the necessity for raising considerable additional capital. West African Gold Mines were buoyant, but in the Australian section barriers became distinctly dull under the lead of Ivanhoe, Coppers continued idle. In the miscellaneous department Esperanas were actively dealt in, and closed at the best in the street. Other Silvers were steady, and Colombian Mining were a good market and enthusiastic at higher, but Burmas continued on the down grade.

OIL SHARES IN GOOD FETTLE.

(FROM THE FINANCIAL NEWS OF TO-DAY.)

Oil Shares commenced the week in good style. A moderate amount of business had accumulated over the week-end, while the due execution of the orders prices went ahead rapidly. A satisfactory feature of the business was its all-round character, indicating a broadening of interest. The initial advance was followed by a foregone conclusion, at all events, that there will be no strike. Business has been both ways, sellers as well as buyers. One of the most active and buoyant departments was that for Oils. Mexican Eagles were following in their wake. In most departments, however, there was a quieter tone and a slight tendency to reaction at the close. A certain amount of support was given to 5 p.c. War Loan, with the result that its price hardened to 84¾, while Consols were 45 lower at 46. There was little alteration in the new Corporation Stocks. Brighton was still the favourite at 1 premium, while Swansea brought up the rear at 2 discount.

RUBBER SHARES FIRMER.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The price of rubber maintained its improvement at 1s. 7¼d. per lb., and a firm tone prevailed in the Share market. Rubber Trust changed hands around 27s. 9d. at the opening, but finished without alteration on the day at 27s. Anglo-Dutch hardened to 45s. The Bajos Kidded dividend (10 p.c., making 20 p.c. for the year) had no effect on the price of the shares, which remained at 55s. Java Para had a further rise to 40s. 7½d. upon the annual report (dividend 15 p.c., making 20 p.c. for the year). Java Rubber and Produce showed a small improvement at 38s. 6d., and Malayalam rose ½ to 32s. 6d. Mendaris hardened to 25s., and Sungei Bahru were wanted at 27s. 6d. Soengei Rampah changed hands at 28s. 3d. Tandjong Pott on ½ at 5s. 4½d., and there were buyers of United Sua Betong at 6¾. 6d. Of the Plantation section Merlimaut were 4½d. up, with Selangor at 5s. 6d., and Pelapah Valley advanced 3d. to 2s. 9d. Rises were also shown by Port Dickson at 2s. 11d., Sumatra Para 5s. 6d., and United Sumatras at 4s. 6d.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our commentaries.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	45¾-46¼	French Loan	55-1
5% War Loan	84¼-¾	Irish Land 3%	50-½
Victory Bds.	74¾-75	do. do.	46½-¾
War Loan 5½%	84¾-¾	India 3%	42-5
do. 4½%	77½-¾	do. 2½%	33½-¾
do. 3%	50½-¾		
do. 2½%	34½-¾		

HOME RAILS.

Brighton "A"	44-44½	L. & S.-W. new 5%	87-90-2
Cal'don. Def. Ord.	48½-¾	Metropolitan	39¼-1½
Cent. Lon. Def.	4-5	do. 5% Pref.	80-½
Chat'm. Or.	77-78½	do. District	17½-18½
Gt. Cent. Def.	27-28	Midland Def.	31-3+ ¾
do. Eastern	31¼-2¾	do. 4% Pref.	41½-¾
do. N. Pref.	42¾-¾	N. East. Con.	79½-¾
do. Def.	23-24	do. 4½ Pref.	78-81
do. Western	78½-¾	Sth. Est. Def.	27½-3½
Hull & Barnsley	43½-4½	do. Def.	24-½
Lanes. & The.	42-4	do. 5% Pref.	81-3
L. & N.-W. ats.	78-8+1	Under Blec.	25¾-½
do. 4½ Pref.	70-½	Wickl'w Ord.	14-14½
L. & S.-W.	89-93+1	do. 6% Deb.	72-5
do. Def.	39½-1½		

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

Can. Pacific	169-71	B. Ayres Gt. S.	72-3
Grand Trunk	4½-⅝	B. Ayres Pac.	57-8
do. 4% Guar.	56-8+1	B. Ayres & W.	72½-3½+ ¼
do. 1st Pref.	40½-¾	Cen. Arg'tine	83-4½+ ¼
do. 2nd Pref.	29½-3+	Cen. Uru'y	60½-2½
do. 4% Deb.	115-12½	Entre Rios	37-8
do. 4% Deb.	53-7	do. 1st Pref.	60-62
do. 5% Deb.	69-72	Mex. Nat. Ord.	14-17
Antofa. Ord.	66-8	Mex. Nat. Deb.	37½-43
do. Def.	122-4	Mex. Rails	18½-19½
Arauco Ord.	44-6+1	do. 6 p.c. Pref.	44-6+1
Arnavir To'pa.	15-20	do. 6 p.c. Pf.	29-31+1
Bolivia Rlwys.	19-21	San Paulo Or.	137-9-1
do. 4½ 2nd Deb.	53-5	Uru. Havana	83-5+1
Brazil Rail	45-6		

Ex-dividend.

TELEGRAPHS.

A.-Amer. D.	17-½	Marconi Can.	10/6-11/0
Marconi Ord.	2½-3½+ ¼	do. Amer.	30/6-31/6
do. Pref.	2½-3½+ ¼	do. Spanish	1/6/6-11/0
do. Marine	1½-¾		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asrulez Brest	1½-1⅝	J. Brown	1½-¾
Armstrong	24/6-3/6	Do. Pref.	1½-¾
A.P. Cement	28 9/9-10/3	Im. Tobac. Ord.	49 3/6-4/0
do. Pref.	14/6-15/0+6/3	do. Pref.	14/6-15/0
Abookir Land	1½-¾	do. Def.	13/9-14/0
Arg'tn'l. S.S. Ld.	1½-¾	Lyons	4½-⅝
Anglo-Arg. Ltd.	1½-¾	Lovell Ch'ness	1½-¾
Anglo-Arg. ist	3-½	Lagunas	20 6-31/0
Anglo-Arg. 2nd	1½-¾	Lambert Nit.	13-14
Anglo-Egyptian	6/9-7/3	Liverpool Nit.	13-14
Anglo-Persian	61/3-½	London Nit.	2½-¾
Anglo-Dutch	45-½	Maple	1½-¾
Amalgamated Cotton	24/9-25/3	Magadi Soda	14/6-15/0
Anglo-Dutch Rubber	45-½	Marpole Def.	5-½
Ass. Cement	27/104-7/7	Mex. S. Canal	1½-¾
Bovril	1½-¾	Mond Nickel	2½-¾
Barnato Con. Def.	1½-¾+ ¼	Monte'r'al St. Db.	90-4
Bri. Pet'l. Con.	30-6-½	Mesopotamia	1½-¾
B.S.A.	1½-¾+ ¼	Mexican Tram.	18-21
Bass, Rat. Pf.	62-3	do. Bonds	43-47
Brit. Oil & Ca.	1½-¾	do. Ltd. Pf.	35-8
Bovril Def.	1½-¾+ ¼	do. Def.	1½-¾
Bolivian Syn.	1½-¾	N'w'Tan'gal	29 0-31/
B'rhotomag Pf.	1½-¾	Pal'ang Def.	1½-¾
B.N.R. Ltd.	13/6-14/3	Parent Tyre Def.	1½-¾
Brazil's Trac.	46-7	Pearl Assur.	1½-¾
Brit. Col. Elec. Pf.	45-½	Peace Parlns.	1½-¾
Brit. Dyestuffs	1½-¾	P. & O. Def.	110-120
Byrne & Mayo	29-30½	Portsm'th Def.	1½-¾
Bleachers	1½-¾+ ¼	Pekin Syn.	1½-¾+ ¼
Bleachers Ltd.	1½-¾	Rio de Janeiro	15½-16½
Brit. Cottons	7-7½	Peters (G.D.)	1½-¾
Brit. Dyestuffs	1½-¾	Royal Mail Or.	105-13
Cammell Laird	21/6-3/0+1/0	Rio Lands	1½-¾
Cargo Fleet	19 6-21/0	Ronco	2½-¾
Cammell	1½-¾	Rubber Trust	27½-28
Courtaulds	7-7⅜+ ¼	Rubber Trust Pf.	1½-¾
Salt Union	1½-¾	Sena Sugar	1½-¾
Canard Ord.	21 5-4+1/0	S.S. A.	20/6, 1/-
Def. Def.	13/6-14/0+6/3	S. Durham Stl'l.	3½-¾+ ¼
Dan Rub.	1½-¾	Sth. Africa Brit. Dyestuffs	
Eastmans	21/6-4/0	Sth. Af. Brew.	1½-¾
Forrows Whitby	1½-¾	Shaw W'terDb.	1½-¾
Fisons Pf.	36 6-7 9-4/0	Standa'd Motor	1½-¾
Fat's. Glass Pf.	1½-¾	Sun. Fuel	16 6-19 6 -4½
Gramophone	1½-¾	Turpauga	1½-¾
Guinness	301-23	Tm. Fireproof.	4½-⅝
Gt. Prof.	89-93+1	Un. Sim. N.Z.	19 6-20
Grandpoone	1½-¾	Vickers	23-23½+ 6/9
Harrod's	24-25½	Van Den Berghs	2½-2¾+ ¼
Hudson's Ord.	4-4½	Do. Pref.	1½-¾
do. 15% Con. Or.	1½-¾	Weard'lee.p.o.	20-6-2/0
Hudson's Bay	4-4½	Wallpaper Dr.	15 9-16/6+1½

Ex-dividend. £1 Shares £1.0.

MINING SHARES.

A.-Continental	18/9+9d	Mex. Min. El. Ord.	6½-1
Assh. Agency	56/6-3/	Mash. Agency	6/9+3d
Bk. Hill Prop.	5-5½	Nigerians	1½-¾
Burma Corp.	13½-6d	Rand Mines	5½-¾
Burma Mines	1½-¾	Rio Hill	3-3½+ ¼
Colombian Min.	1½-¾+ ¼	S.A. Diamond	1½-¾
Central Mining	9½-¾	Santa Gertrudis	22/6-6d
Esperanza	32/6-3/0+3d	Selukwe	1½-¾+3d
Fanti Cons.	10½-6d	Tin Areas of Nigeria	
Geduld	4½-¾		4/9+6d
Gen. Mining & Finance		Union Corp.	5-½
	5/6-3d	Van Ryn Deep	3½-¾
Government Areas	1½-¾	Wankie Rail.	1½-¾
Ivanhoe Gold	1½-¾	Waihi	1½-¾
Jagersfontein	1½-¾	W. Rand Cons.	3½-3d
Kleinfontein	1½-¾+ ¼	Witw'sr'd Deep	3½-6d
Kleinfontein	6/3-3d	Zambesia Expl.	17½-6d
Lyd. Islnd. Min.	1½-¾	Zinc Ord.	17½-6d

RUBBER SHARES.

Allagar	2/1½+1½d	R. Travancore	22/3-3d
Anglo-Dutch	44/6+3d	Rubber Est. Ceylon	
Bajos	55-½		20½-2½
Beverley	1/6-1½d	Rubber Trust	
B.N.B. Trust	1½-¾		27/- c.d. x.r.+1/9
Bukit Cloh	4/6-1d	Seafield	1½-¾+ ¼
Bukit Mert.	4/6+1½d	Selaba	1½-¾
Castlefield	1½-¾	Selborne	1½-¾
Chersonese	3/7½+1½d	Seramban	1½-¾+7½d
Cecil	11/5+1½d	Sing. United	2/2+4d
Cons. Malay	1½-¾+ ¼	Sembrong	8/3-4
Glenberrie	49/9+1	Straits Rub.	31/10+1+7½d
Golden Hope	42/9+2/0	Sumatra Cons.	39/6+6d
Inch Kenneth	6-6½	Sungei Bahru	27½-28
Java Para	40/7½+4/4½	Sungei Bahru	28/9+1½
Java Rubber	38-½	Tanjong	1½-¾+ ¼
Kepong	9/6+1d	Tall Ayer	29/4+1½d
Kinta Kellas	4/9+1½d	Tamiang	42/6-3/9
Kuala Selang		Tandjong	5/3-4½+1½d
	68/6½+3/5½	Telogerodjo	52/9+2/3
Malayalam	32/6-½	Un. Sua Betong	
Merlimau	5/7½+4½		6/6½+1/-
N. Hummock	27/-+1/3	Unit. Sumatra	4/6+3d
Pataling	1½-¾+ ¼	Unit. Tinfang	1½-¾
Pelapah Valley	2/9+3d	Valambrosa	19/10½+6d
Port Dickson	2/11+2d	Yam Seng	4/5d

TEA SHARES.

Anglo-Ceylon States, 59/3; Assd. E. Assam, £10-2/3; Imperial Ord., 21/-+9d.; Jokai, £14 12/6+8/-; Lungla, 19/6+1/10½; Singlo Ord., 26/3-9d.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were marked in London yesterday:—

Consols—46¼, 46⅛, 46¼, 46⅛, 46¼. **Funding Loan**—68, 67⅞, 68, 67⅞, 68. **Victory Bonds**—74⅞, 75, 74⅞, 75. **War Loan**—77⅞, 78, 77⅞, 78. **5 p.c. War Loan**—84¾, ⅞, ¾, ⅞, ¾. **4½ p.c. War Loan**—77½, ¾, ⅞, ¾, ⅞. **Argentine Rails**—Argentine Great Western, 72½, 73, 72½, 73. **Amalgamated Cotton**—24/9, 25/3. **Anglo-Dutch**—45, 45⅛, 45¼, 45⅛, 45¼. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—45, 45⅛, 45¼, 45⅛, 45¼. **Awated Bros**—36/10½, 6d. **Amalgamated Cotton**—24/9, 25/3. **Anglo-Persian**—61/3, 59/7½, 60/-, 59/7½, 60/-. **Anglo-Egyptian Cotton**—59/9, 61/3, 59/7½, 60/-. **Anglo-Javan Rubber**—5/7½, 5/6, 5/6. **Armstrong, Whitworth** (z.d.)—29/3, 14d. **Assoc. Cement**—27/104, 7/7, 7/3, 7/7. **African and Eastern Trade Corp.**—7/6, 7/6, 7/5, 7/6. **Bovril**—76/3, 4/4½, 3/10½, 70/-, 2/6. **British Motor Syndicate**—14/7½, 15/6, 15/3, 15/6. **Bass, Ratcliff**—62, 62½, 62, 62½. **Bovril Def.**—18/3, 18/6, 16/6, 17/3, 18/9, 17/10½, 19/9, 16/3. **Barclays Bank**—174, 174½, 174, 174½. **Brazilian Traction**—45¼, 45⅜, 45¼, 45⅜, 45¼. **Bleachers Ord.**—33/3, 4/1½. **Bradford Dyers**—70½, 1/10½, 2/3, 70/10½, 6d. **Brit. Argentine Meat**—21/-, 10½d., 3d., 2/-. **Brit. Burmah Oil**—26/-, 6/10½, 6/9, 6/4½. **British Dyestuffs Pref.**—13/9, 6d., 13/-, 14/-. **do. Pref. Ord.**—15/-, 14/4½, 10½d., 15/3, 14/9. **British Glues Industry**—3/9, 3/7½, 3/9, 2/6, 2/10½d., 3/3, 6d. **British Oil and Cake**—43/7½, 4/-, 3d., 6d., 3/10½, 3/9, 3/-. **British Overseas Bank**—3/-, 2/9, 3/-. **Broken Hill Prop.**—2/6, 2/4½, 2/9, 5/6, 2/6. **Brunner Mond**—34/-, 44d., 2/6, 3/3, 3/6. **B.S.A.**—20/6, 1/-, 20/6, 20/-. **Buenos Ayres Western Ord.**—5¾, 5⅞, 5¾, 5⅞. **Buenos Ayres Pacific**—58. **Burma Corp.** (Registered in Rangoon)—13/14, 14d., 13/-, 13/6. **Burmah Oil**—6⅝, 6¾, 6⅝, 6¾, 6⅝. **Burma Mines**—6⅛, 6¼, 6⅛, 6¼, 6⅛. **Chinese Engineering and Mining**—6¼, 6⅜, 6¼, 6⅜, 6¼. **Canadian Pacific**—170, 1, 169⅞, 170, 169⅞. **Cargo Fleet**—19/104. **Central Argentine Ord.**—64¼, 5⅜, 64¼, 5⅜, 64¼. **Central Mining and Invest.**—9⅛, 9⅜, 9⅛, 9⅜, 9⅛. **Chartered**—15/104, 16/-, 15/9, 3d., 16/-, 15/9. **Chilian Nitrate**—1⅞, 1⅞, 1⅞, 1⅞, 1⅞. **City Deep**—55/9, 7/6, 55/9, 56/-. **Coats Pref.**—85½, 85¾, 85½, 85¾, 85½. **Commercial Mining**—2/9, 3d., 4/4½, 5/3, 7/6, 9d. **Commercial Bank of Lancashire**—2/9, 2/7½, 2/9, 17/3, 16/7½, 17/3. **Cook (T.) and Son Ord.**—31/9, 10½d., 32/-, 30/-, 32/-. **Cory Pref.**—82/4½, 11d., 7½d. **Cory (Wm.)**—62/6, 1/3, 62/6, 63/-, 62/6, 63/-. **Courtaulds**—7¼, 7⅜, 7¼, 7⅜, 7¼. **Crown Mines**—51/3, 50/7½, 50/3, 1/6d., 1/-, 50/7½, 50/3. **Dunlop Ord.**—30/3, 30/6, 30/3, 30/6, 30/3. **Dunlop Rubber**—30/3, 9d., 30/3, 9d., 30/3. **Dunlop Pref.**—13/6, 13/9, 13/6, 13/9, 13/6. **Dunlop Def.**—13/6, 13/9, 13/6, 13/9, 13/6. **Explosives Trades**—8/9, 9/-, 8/9, 9/-, 8/9. **Eastern Trust**—27/-c.d. x.r.+1/9. **Electric Construction**—7/7½, 7/6, 7/7½, 7/6, 7/7½. **Electric Supply Corp.**—2/6, 2/4½, 2/6, 2/4½, 2/6. **Electric Telegraph**—2/6, 2/4½, 2/6, 2/4½, 2/6. **Electric Telegraph Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Electric Telegraph Def.**—4/6, 4/3, 4/6, 4/3, 4/6. **Eastern Telegraph**—10/6, 10/3, 10/6, 10/3, 10/6. **Eastern Telegraph Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Eastern Telegraph Def.**—4/6, 4/3, 4/6, 4/3, 4/6. **Eastern Extension**—10/6, 10/3, 10/6, 10/3, 10/6. **Eastern Extension Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Eastern Extension Def.**—4/6, 4/3, 4/6, 4/3, 4/6. **Eastern Telegraph Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Eastern Telegraph Def.**—4/6, 4/3, 4/6, 4/3, 4/6. **Eastern Extension**—10/6, 10/3, 10/6, 10/3, 10/6. **Eastern Extension Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Eastern Extension Def.**—4/6, 4/3, 4/6, 4/3, 4/6. **Eastern Telegraph**—10/6, 10/3, 10/6, 10/3, 10/6. **Eastern Telegraph Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Eastern Telegraph Def.**—4/6, 4/3, 4/6, 4/3, 4/6. **Eastern Extension**—10/6, 10/3, 10/6, 10/3, 10/6. **Eastern Extension Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Eastern Extension Def.**—4/6, 4/3, 4/6, 4/3, 4/6. **Eastern Telegraph**—10/6, 10/3, 10/6, 10/3, 10/6. **Eastern Telegraph Pref.**—13/6, 13/3, 13/6, 13/3, 13/6. **Eastern Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1820. TELEPHONE 63.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY),
AT 110 GRAFTON STREET, AT 1.30 P.M. FOR 2 SHARP.

KILLINEY.—GREENHILL, KILLINEY ROAD.
An exceptionally handsome, choicely situated, Detached Residence, standing on about two acres of ground, in perfect order, with possession to purchaser. Held for 456 years unexpired, subject to £10 per annum.

Messrs. G. L. MACLAINE and CO., 67 Arthur street, Belfast.

ARBOURFIELD, DUNDRUM.
RESIDENCE AND 27 ACRES OF FIRST QUALITY LAND.

Held as to residence and about 9 Irish acres for 500 years, subject to £76 per annum; as to remaining lands in fee-simple, subject to an annuity of £32 14s. 8d. per annum. Possession to purchaser.

Messrs. MEREDITH and SON, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 32 Molesworth street.

No. 14 KENILWORTH SQUARE.
HELD FOR 900 YEARS FROM 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1860.
SOLD INDEMNIFIED FROM ALL RENT.

A first-class Residence, in a most desirable position. Possession to purchaser on 1st November.

Messrs. WILLIAM FRY and SONS, 14 Lower Mount street.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. (UNOCCUPIED.)
No. 64 HARCOURT STREET.
A well-built House, most convenient position; lease 250 years from 1860; head rent, £8 15/-; containing dining-room, breakfast room, 2 drawing-rooms, study, six bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, scullery, etc.; garage and substantial house at rear.

Messrs. MALLEY and CHARLES, Solicitors, 52 Nassau street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

THE GRANGE, BALLYRAGGET, CO. KILKENNY.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, a compact comfortable Residence, south aspect; in good Hunting district, 250 feet above sea level, bounded partly by River Nore, and crossed by little river, salmon and trout fishing; handsomely timbered, well watered, exquisite views; tennis and croquet lawns and gardens; Residence contains 12 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3 reception rooms, 50ft. x 20ft.; Billiard room, 30ft. x 20ft.; Drawing-room, 30ft. x 20ft.; Ante-Room Drawingroom, 30ft. x 20ft.; Back Hall, Cloakroom, Lavatories, Pantries, Wine Cellar, Housekeeper's room, servants' rooms, kitchen and usual offices; Study, 22ft. x 21ft.; 7 Bedrooms, Bathroom, unlimited supply of water, Electric lighting; garage for 4 motors; stabling for 6 horses, 3 stalls, cow houses, out-offices, men's rooms, gate lodge. Head rent £105. Lease for ever. Price £12,000. Apply to LADY DOWDALL, as above.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.
FURNITURE SALE THIS DAY
AT 12 o'clock, at
37 STRAND ROAD,
SANDYMOUNT.

Square Mahogany Dining Table, Oak Hall Table, Hat Rack, Black Oak knee hole Writing Table, Walnut Chess top Table, Oak 2-tier Table, large Oak Open Bookcase, Leather Suite, Mahogany Table, with drawer; Brass-mounted and Iron Single and Double Beds, Spring Mattress, Wire Mattress, Hair Mattress, Feather Bed, Pine wood Wardrobes and Chests of Drawers, Mahogany Toilet Table and Washstand, Mahogany Bed Suite, Toilet Tables, Toilet Mirrors, Marble top Mahogany Washstand, Axminster Carpets, new Brussels Stair Carpeting, Brass Fenders, Fenderstool, Fire Irons, Drawingroom and Bedroom Suites, Metal Curbs and Fenders, Sets of Steel Fire Irons, Pictures, Curtains and Poles, Window Blinds, Gas Fittings, Kitchen Dresser, Plate Drainer, Deal Tables, Meat Safe, Kitchen Chairs, Dinner and other Services, Glassware, Cutlery, Oil Stove, Step Ladder, Russell's Carpet Sweeper, Dust Bin, Truan Lawn Mower, etc., etc.

On View on Morning of Sale from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock.

PROPERTY AUCTION, THURSDAY NEXT, 30th SEPTEMBER.

TWO GREAT GRAZING FARMS,
BALLYLOUGHLIN AND BALLYPHILIP, KILCOOL, CO. WICKLOW.

30 miles from Dublin.

By instructions of the Right Hon. Frederick Wrench.

There is no better land in Co. Wicklow; indeed it compares very favourably with land in the fattening counties.

Ballyloughlin contains 132a. 3r. 16p., Statute measure, and is held subject to an annuity of £101 1s. 10d., payable to the Irish Land Commission. Valuation £150.

Ballyphilip contains 64a. 3r. 36p., Statute measure, and is held subject to an annuity of £25, payable to the Irish Land Commission. Valuation £39.

There is a good 7-storey, 9-room Slated House on Ballyloughlin; in addition, there are extensive out-offices, comprising a large shed for loose cattle, measuring 50ft. x 40ft., with sliding doors at each end, and feeding racks along both sides; cattle shed, loose boxes, car sheds, cottage, etc. There is another cattle-shed, with calf-pens, and a weighbridge on Ballyphilip. There is plenty of water, both in the land at present; water is easy laid down to all gates, and buildings in perfect order.

THE FARMS WILL BE SOLD IN TWO LOTS.

Messrs. HARRINGTON and CHARLES, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 10 Ely place, Dublin.

KNOCKRATH, BLACKLION ROAD, GREYSTONES.
DETACHED, on 2a. 1r. 2p. of GROUND, POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

Held with an adjoining plot of ground for a term of 500 years from 1st May, 1911, at a rent of £4/6. The said adjoining plot of ground, which contains 3 roods 17 perches, has been sub-leased for the full term at £2/15 per annum, leaving the net rent of Knockrath only £27. F.I.V., £55 10/. The house can be seen between the hours of 2 o'clock and 6 o'clock, or by appointment, but an order to view from the Auctioneers must be obtained.

Messrs. SUTTON and CO., Solicitors, Dame street, Dublin.

BELCAMP HUTCHINSON,
RAHENY.

And 29½ ACRES EXCELLENT LAND.

One and a half miles Portmarnock Station. A handsome Residence, and nearly 30 Acres of prime Land, for Sale, with possession, close to Portmarnock (1½ miles), Raheny (1½ miles), Dublin (6 miles).

The house is a double-fronted structure, without basement, and contains 4 reception and 6 bedrooms, excellent offices, 2 bathrooms, pantries, extensive out-offices, stable, yard, farm buildings, gate lodge, enclosed garden, large shard, planted with ash trees (70 years ago); fine sea views.

Held for ever, only subject to £33 18/- per annum.

Messrs. CATHCART and HEMPHILL, Solicitors, 11 Ely place, Dublin.

TUESDAY, 5th OCTOBER, on the PREMISES, The HOUSE and FURNITURE,
At 12 o'clock, at
109 ANGLESEA ROAD.
The House is thoroughly well built throughout, situated on a popular road, within easy walking distance of the Pembroke and Dalkey tram lines at either end of the road. Accommodation—2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, hot bath, large garden. Head rent £7 10/-. Lease 800 years.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

The House can be seen by arrangement with the Auctioneers.

Goods on view on Morning of Sale from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock.

To prevent overcrowding a charge of 6d. will be made for admission on the day of Sale.

J. H. MOORE, Esq., Solicitor, Anglesea street.

THURSDAY, 7th OCTOBER.
At 12 o'clock,
GREENFIELDS, COOLOCK, ARTANE.
A moderate-sized Detached House, with 6 acres, held for 66 years from 1904, subject to £95 5/- per annum.

The House is in excellent order, and contains 3 fine reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, hot bath, 2 W.C.'s, enclosed yard, with stabling, coach-house, and loft; also cow shed, 2 greenhouses, nice garden, 3 paddocks, gate lodge.

After the Sale of the Interest in the Lease we will Sell a Residue of Household Furniture.

A. NORMAN, Esq., LL.D., Solicitor, Ely place, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

FARMS, ETC., FOR SALE.
CO. KILDARE, 14 miles from Dublin—An excellent Finishing Farm, all in grass, with excellent modern, up-to-date Residence, on fee-simple. Out-offices, Hay Sheds, etc.; not requiring any outlay, and containing about 160 Irish Acres, subject to £215 per annum judicial rent. An excellent investment.

HAZELHATCH, CO. DUBLIN—60 Irish Acres, held in fee-simple. Annuity, £109. Prime finishing land, eight miles from Dublin, all in grass.

CO. KILDARE—A good Grazier Farm of 94 Acres with herd's house, 2 excellent store cattle and sheep farms, 30 miles from Dublin.

CO. KILDARE—Fully-licensed Premises, commodious (12 rooms); large bar, out-offices, yard (suitable for store cattle), and 24a. 1r. 6p. land, requiring no outlay. A rare opening for an energetic trader in a town where there is constant employment, and good hotel required. Rent, £26 per annum.

Full particulars to bona fide inquirers.

E. A. COONAN AND SON,
Auctioneers,
CATHCEEN-CLONMOWESWOOD.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
10 AILESBURY ROAD.
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 28th SEPTEMBER.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANO, etc., ALMOST NEW AND BRIGHT, CLEAN AND IN CONDITION, comprising briefly:—Fine Boudoir Grand Piano, by Kaps, of Dresden, iron frame; Piano Seat, Chesterfield and other Couches and Settees, Divan and Drawingroom Easy Chairs, in tapestry, velvet, etc.; Occasional Chairs and Tables, Card, Falling Leaf, and other Tables; Louis Drawingroom Cabinet, Rosewood Secretary Chest Drawers, fine antique Inlaid Sheraton Grandfather Clock, Ormulu and China Mantel Clocks, Mantel Vases and Girandole and Mantel Mirrors, brass Standard Electric Lamps, fine quality Bokhara, Turkey, Axminster, and Brussels Stair Carpets, Fleece Rugs, Linoleums, superior Plush and Lace Curtains, antique Nelson Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard, rope and claw legs, and brass gallery rail; Mahog. mirror-back enclosed ditto, 12ft. Mahog. telescope Dining Table, 6ft. of six 6ft. Chippendale Dining Chairs and 2 Carvers, in Morocco; another Mahog. set; old Ironstone Dinner Service, Tea and Dessert Services, Ormulu and white Table Glass and China, Brass Fenders, Coal Vases, and Fireside Set of 4 old Racing Prints, after Herring and Turner; Water Colours, Engraving, Irish House of Commons; Plated Ware and Silver; Hall Oak Hall Bench, Stand, and Mirror, Mahog. Hall Table; Barometer, heavy brass angle Stair Rods; Mantel-Cloth Shelf and fine American Walnut large and small Bedroom Suites, very fine Oak and Mahog. Duchess pedestal Toilet Tables, Mahog. mirror-backed Wardrobes and Chests Drawers, cosy square tube double Bedsteads, fine pair of twin Brass Beds, Upholstered and Spring Mattresses, Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding, fine Walnut Bedstead, Toilet Ware, Bed Table, Kitchen Cupboard, Dresser, Deck, Furniture, and Utensils; 2 Step Ladders; maid's room Furniture; Pictures, Graph and Records; Lancaster Enlarging Camera, Tennis Net and Poles, Iron Garden Rollers, Lawn Mower, Hose and Reel and Tools; garden Folding Chairs, Plants, etc. On view this morning, 10 till 12. On Sale To-day (Tuesday), 28th inst., 10 o'clock sharp. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

ADAMS' SALEROOMS,
19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, NORTH.
THURSDAY NEXT, 30th SEPTEMBER,
AND FOLLOWING DAY, at 12 o'clock,
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising, briefly:—Luxurious Mahogany Upholstered and Easy Chairs, with loose seat cushions; other Chesterfields and Couches, Occasional, Easy, and Inlaid Chairs, Rosewood and Inlaid Cabinet, Walnut Falling-leaf, Tea and Work Tables, Mahogany Tallboy and Drawers, Painted Sutherland China Cabinet, Walnut Mirror-backed Sideboard, Antique Nelson Sideboards; Mahog. and other Dinner Tables, Dinner Wagons, and Dining Chairs, Mahogany Chiffoniers, Pair Mahog. Pedestal Cupboards, Revolving Bookcase, Oak Writing Table and Stand Davenport, Oak and Walnut Hall Stands, Antique Inlaid Barometer, Square Piano, Antique Brass Fenders and Coal Vases, Ormolu Mantel and Hall Clocks, Ornamental Clothes, Dinner Services, and Table Glass and China; Oil Paintings and Engravings, Walnut and other Mantel Mirrors, Axminster and Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Curtains, Old Silver Spurs Spoons, etc.; Military Medals; Mahog. Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Toilet Tables, Wash Stands and Glasses, Bedroom Ottoman Couches, good Deal Bedroom Furniture, Presses, six Pitch Pine Church Forms; 15 Hampers, suitable for laundry; Brass and Iron Beds, Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedding, Kitchen Mangle, Dressers, Furniture, and Utensils; Step Ladders, Meat Safes, Tennis Net and Poles, Lawn Mower, Deal Tables, Bedroom,